EACH TABLET BEARS THE NAME «PALGIN»
PALGIN
AGAINST HEAD- AND TOOTHACHE

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

A YEAR has passed since the announcement of the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East. It is surely high time to draw a balance sheet of its achievements and failures. It transpired some time ago that Mr. Eisenhower himself harboured certain doubts about the efficacy of the doctrine which bears his name, however it is more important to sum up what Mr. Foster Dulles, the real architect of the "Doctrine," has made out of it. Can it be called a success?

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THE Eisenhower Doctrine was built on the debris of the Anglo-French Suez action. It is essential to remember that the political debacle of the Anglo-French enterprise was largely engineered by the State Department. This piece of international tactics formed both the background and the beginning of the "Doctrine." Its main features can be reduced to a few essentials, in its negative and in its positive aspects alike. Negatively, the State Department regarded any military pressure on the Arab Middle East as both harmful and superfluous. Washington was convinced that it could achieve its main purpose — the establishment of *Pax Americana* throughout the Arab lands — by dollar diplomacy alone. The idea was that cooperative states would be pampered with liberal grants and some consignments of semi-obsolete arms while the recalcitrants might be punished by the withholding of the benefits — until they came to heel. The intended global effects of the "Doctrine" should not, moreover, be overlooked. By castigating Britain, France and Israel and by compelling Israel to withdraw from Sinai and Gaza, the U.S.A. posed as the standard bearer of "anti-imperialism" and "anti-colonialism" throughout the Afro-Asian world and so was able to win glittering propagandistic laurels (at its friends' expense). The decrease of British and French influence in the Middle East countries was a not undesirable by-product of the whole exercise.

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NOW we are in a position to sum up the outcome of the American experiment. No *Pax Americana* has been established in the Arab East. Actually, both the American and the Western impact on the Middle East has been weakened in the footsteps of the "Doctrine." The results of the year 1957 may be summarized very concisely: Jordan was won for the West, Syria was lost, while Nasser's Egypt has successfully bolstered up its neutralism helping Soviet tactics in many ways both in Asia and in Africa. Dollar diplomacy has been of no avail in Cairo. Both its economic blandishments and its financial pressures have been ineffectual. Russia has never been so strong and entrenched in the Middle East as she is now. And now the Kremlin is wielding the weapon of "economic help" with more ingenuity and subtlety than the State Department. Not too much has remained of the aura of American "anti-imperialism." Moscow has been able to promise more and to incite with less scruples. The second quasi-Bandung conference in Cairo under joint Khrushchev-Nasser auspices is a token and a straw in the wind.

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AFTER all, the French and the British might not have been so foolish, from a general Western point of view, when they embarked on the Suez affair in the autumn of 1956. Second thoughts are now surely troubling the more enlightened mandarins of the State Department: were they really right and prudent in showing so much impatience with the British and French over Suez? Even from the strictly American angle it seems that it might have been wiser if Washington had postponed its "anti-colonialist" enthusiasm for a few days, letting the Allied troops finish their job in Egypt and settle all accounts with Colonel Nasser. There would still have been ample time for the U.S.A. to show its anti-imperialist virtues — a week later. And after the fighting was over the scene might have been set for all kinds of dollar diplomacy (with some sterling and francs into the bargain).

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THE opportunity of October 1956 was missed. A bold initiative has been turned into a dismal failure. As things now stand, there is probably no way out except overall talks with the Soviets. The worst result for the Middle East is the division of this part of the world into two rival spheres of interest. There is precious little prospect of anything in the nature of a strategic withdrawal of both Russia and the U.S.A. from the Middle East, and the Eisenhower Doctrine is not without responsibility for bringing about this state of affairs.

Jerusalem, January 3.

Revolt Crushed In Venezuela, Army Chief Says

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — Reports from Caracas, Venezuelan capital, said today the Venezuelan revolt had been crushed — only 24 hours after Air Force and Army men had taken up arms against the "dictator," President Marcos Jiminez.

The Army Chief of Staff, General Fernande, announced that the rebel garrison at Maracay, 50 miles east of Caracas, had been overcome by Government forces, ending all resistance in the country, which is the world's biggest exporter of petrol.

Reports of the revolt's end came after the Government had threatened a "heavy attack" on Maracay unless the rebels surrendered. President Jiminez announced that four powerful columns of troops were marching on Maracay.

Flee to Colombia

The Venezuelan Embassy in Washington later announced that the leaders of the revolt had fled in an Air Force plane and landed in Barranquilla, Colombia.

About 400 Air Force men with 200 planes, including many British-built Canberras and Vampires, are to be stationed at Maracay together with four army battalions.

Earlier today one rebel plane was reported to have been shot down when waves of aircraft apparently from Maracay flew over the capital and ran into heavy anti-aircraft fire. A rebel radio station claimed rebel planes "successfully bombed" the presidential palace in Caracas yesterday.

A Government communique described the Maracay revolt as a "limited military uprising" and said the rest of the country was quiet.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said the revolt followed the arrest on New Year's eve of a number of military leaders, believed to include Army and Air Force chiefs. They said the rebellion broke out next day at Maracay.

Rokossovsky Back As Deputy Chief

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter) Marshal Kostantin Rokossovsky has been relieved of his duties as Commander of the Trans-Caucasian military area and has been appointed Deputy Defence Minister, TASS, the official Soviet news agency, said tonight.

Rokossovsky

Marshal Rokossovsky held the post of Deputy Defence Minister before being appointed to the Trans-Caucasus command in October. His appointment to the Trans-Caucasus, bordering Turkey, became known when Syrian-Turkish tension was at its height.

(British spokesmen at the time said the appointment had been made "with the sole purpose of maintaining tension" on the border.)

Soviet Guards In Berlin Strengthened

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). — Soviet Army patrols guarded several boundary crossings today for the first time since they turned out in force during the revolt of June 17, 1953.

Soviet soldiers supervised East German police who did the actual checking. Border crossers said the check appeared to be more thorough than usual.

An East German policeman, asked by a West German reporter for the reason of the Soviet security measures, said the Soviet patrols were looking for Russian deserters. He was unable to give any further details.

Oslo Police Strike Declared Illegal

OSLO, Thursday (Reuter). — The Government today declared the two-day strike by 900 Oslo city policemen illegal.

Mr. Jens Haugland, Minister of Justice, in a letter to the Oslo police union informed the police of this decision following a Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

The letter also said that the Department of Justice had asked the Chief of Police to see that all policemen who began this strike for higher pay at midnight on New Year's Eve hand in their badges, documents and other service equipment.

IKE BREAKS HOLIDAY TO PREPARE MESSAGE

GETTYSBURG, Thursday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower left his Gettysburg farm today for Washington where he will spend 24 hours working on his "State of the Union" message and budget report before resuming his holiday here.

Sputnik I Expected To Plunge Today

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, Thursday (Reuter). — Russia's first Sputnik is expected to fall to earth before tomorrow night, scientists at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory reported here.

Special teams have been alerted to watch for the Sputnik's end.

Albania Detaining Crew of UK Plane

BELGRADE, Thursday (Reuter). — French and Italian diplomats in Tirana failed to track down six Britons held in Albania after their Skymaster plane was forced down by MIG jet fighters in West Albania on New Year's Eve.

The five crew and a stewardess are believed to be in custody.

Yesterday the British Government asked France, which represents her interests in Albania, to request the Albanian Government to arrange for the aircraft to continue its journey.

M. Keller, the French Minister, said the crew are reported to be in "good health." It is not known whether they are still in Valona or have been taken to the capital.

The Skymaster, belonging to Independent Air Travel, Ltd., was forced down at Valona by two Albanian fighters. Valona is a port town on Albania's south-west coast, across the Adriatic from Otrana, Italy. Soviet submarines are believed to be based nearby.

Tirana Radio accused the plane of violating Albanian airspace and said it continued to fly inland for 30 despite regular international signals informing it of the violation.

U.K. Protests On Yemeni Incitement

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The British Government has again protested to the Yemen about the instigation of border trouble, the Foreign Office confirmed today.

The Yemeni authorities recently distributed surplus rifles to Aden protectorate tribesmen hostile towards the Government because hostages were taken: border raids, therefore, broke out after a period of relative calm.

The Yemen received a large consignment of Soviet arms in August, possibly supplemented by more recent shipments. Evidently last month's Anglo-Yemeni talks in London have not pacified the tribesmen.

Meanwhile, neither party to the Anglo-Egyptian financial negotiations in Rome have yet suggested a date for the resumption of the talks, despite reports from Cairo that the Egyptians might compromise regarding assessment of British property taken over during the Suez campaign.

According to Cairo, Egypt agrees to a neutral arbitrator to evaluate "Egyptianized" assets, but the Foreign Office pointed out that this is inadequate unless extended to British sequestrated property.

Dayan, Peres to Visit Burmese Bases Today

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, and Mr. Shimon Peres, Director-General of the Defence Ministry, who arrived in Rangoon on Tuesday, today are scheduled to visit the Southern Army Command as well as an Army training base and an Air Force base according to reports from the Burmese capital yesterday.

The Israel delegates, who met with Premier U Nu and the Deputy Premier after their arrival, are to be the guests of honour tomorrow at an Army parade, part of Burma's 10th anniversary celebrations in Burma.

British Cabinet Meets with Foot On Cyprus Issue

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Macmillan and senior Cabinet ministers held a special conference today with Sir Hugh Foot, the Governor of Cyprus.

Those called to the meeting included Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox Boyd, Home Secretary Richard Butler, Defence Minister Duncan Sandys, the Lord President of the Council, Viscount Hailsham and the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Kilmuir.

Observers believe some new approach is in the making as regards a possible solution of the Cyprus dilemma. Some circles believe that Archbishop Makarios, spiritual and political leader of the Greek Cypriot majority, may be allowed to return to Cyprus in a move toward self-government.

Yesterday, Mr. Macmillan also met with the Cabinet in what was understood to be an attempt to clear up major policy problems before he leaves on a 30,000-mile tour of the Commonwealth next Tuesday. He will visit Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, and Ceylon.

It will be the first such tour by a British Premier to any of the five countries.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, and the Governor of Malta, Sir Robert Laycock, today conferred on Malta's unexpected threat to break its ties with Britain.

The governor had hurried to London to give his personal report on the move made by the Maltese Premier, Mr. Dom Mintoff, and approved by the Malta Parliament, to sever all "agreements and obligations" with Britain unless alternative jobs were guaranteed for Maltese dockyard workers dismissed as the result of British defence reassessments.

U.S. to Give France Fuel for Atomic Subs

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — French officials confirmed today that the U.S. intended to provide France with plans and fuel for atomic-powered submarines, Congress permitting.

France already has an atomic submarine on the stocks at Cherbourg naval base, but lacks the refining capacity to produce enriched uranium, the type of fuel used in the U.S. nuclear submarine Nautilus.

The officials said France was anxious to adopt the Nautilus type of nuclear propulsion plant, and was seeking blueprints from the U.S. France was also anxious for a supply of fuel sufficient to last until she starts producing her own enriched uranium.

Other Atlantic Pact countries may obtain nuclear submarine data from the U.S. under an offer made at last month's NATO "summit" meeting by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Local Government Reform in Algeria

ALGIERS, Thursday (Reuter). Local government reform in Algeria was carried a step further today when decrees splitting a number of large municipalities into smaller ones were published in the "Journal Officiel" here.

Nine new municipalities are carved out of the former municipality of Philippeville in eastern Algeria. Tenes, on the coast west of Algiers, becomes four municipalities, Orleansville and Mostaganem three, and Ain Temouchent in the west—two.

All the municipalities are to have elected councils and mayors, but pending municipal elections they are being administered by special commissions on many of which Moslem Algerians are in the majority.

Nehru Dislikes Communism: Philosophy is 'Too Violent'

NEW DELHI, Thursday (UP). — Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today he is politically opposed to Communism because it is linked too strongly with violence.

It was the first public criticism of Communism by the Prime Minister, who has been accused by some Western observers of siding too closely with Communism in his own neutralist policies.

"I am not concerned with Communist economics," Mr. Nehru told a group of foreign newsmen on a round-the-world tour. "But politically I dislike it for two reasons. First, it is too strongly linked with violence. Second, it has not shown that regard for standards I should like to see observed. Its philosophy is violent, and I do not like this."

As Mr. Nehru spoke, however, flags of Communist Czechoslovakia flew in the streets outside his official residence in honour of the Czech President, Mr. Viliam Siroky, who arrives tomorrow for an official visit.

Mr. Nehru said his own political philosophy is "social democracy — socialism, if you like, plus democratic structure of the state."

Despite the prospect of continuing international tension during 1958, Mr. Nehru said, "on the whole I think we shall survive."

"It's a question of survival or non-survival," he said. "The present outlook is as bad as it has ever been, but thinking people realize that and therein lies hope of it getting better."

The Premier saw some hope for relieving tensions in a high-level conference between East and West.

He endorsed the Polish proposal for an "atom free" zone in central Europe, and President Tito's call for an international summit conference.

Mr. Nehru told a press conference that Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, and Mr. Sukarno, the Indonesian President, might meet in New Delhi next week, but he knew of no proposals for them to have talks. India had no idea of arranging a meeting between them, he said.

Solution of Cabinet Crisis Imminent As Ex-Partners Receive New B-G Proposals

Plan Provided for Secrecy

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The Government crisis appeared to be resolved this evening on the basis of new proposals made by the Prime Minister to the four parties which had partnered Mapai in the outgoing coalition.

Mr. Ben-Gurion himself tonight announced that the preparatory work of constituting a Government has been completed, and that "the wrong that was done has been repaired." Asked to say a few words at the Bialik prize ceremony, he said that the Cabinet should be ready to appear in the Knesset next Monday.

It is understood that Mr. Ben-Gurion's new plan does not include the fifth of Mr. Eshkol's proposed "six points," which would have required a Minister to resign if a two-thirds vote in the Cabinet were to find him responsible for divulging secret information. This point had been the stumbling block in last week's negotiations which had sought to avoid the resignation of the Cabinet.

The new proposals would meet the problem of assuring the secrecy of Cabinet deliberations by the enactment of a law forbidding the press to publish information on proceedings of closed sessions of certain government bodies, including the Cabinet. The new coalition agreement would also require Knesset Members of coalition parties to vote for Government motions.

Mr. Ben-Gurion brought his new plan personally to the Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapira, the National Religious Party leader, at the seaside hotel where he is convalescing from his injuries he sustained in the Knesset bombing on October 29.

The proposals were sent in writing to the Progressive Party Executive Committee which met tonight, and were also communicated to Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda leaders who met the Prime Minister this evening at his home in Tel Aviv. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, was present at these meetings.

The conciliatory trend was was already evident at 5 p.m. today, when Mr. Yitzhak Ben-AharonAharon said, in addressing an open meeting of the Ahdut Ha'avoda Executive, that the Party "must shoulder the responsibility of government" although there was no doubt that on many important isues its representatives in the Cabinet would be outvoted. He denied that his Party divulged a military secret by deliberately publishing a "leakage" about a missile to Germany, although this had resulted in preventing the development of links with Germany or NATO.

"We entered the coalition two years ago with the clear understanding that we would defend our own point of view rigorously," Mr. Ben-Aharon stated, "and we will not forgo this prerogative. We are difficult partners, and make no bones about it. But now, as when we first entered the Government, we think taht we must do our share in building this country in a way which seems best to us."

There was a seven-year "cold war" in the Israel labour movement, Mr. Ben-Aharon continued, because of divergent outlooks on issues "which may or may not require urgent solution." The issue over which the Cabinet fell, he added, was not one of these basic conceptions, but that of relations with Germany — a question over which opinions would cut across party lines. Mr. Ben-Aharon gave a four-point programme which could provide a common ground for a labour-based Government. The points were: Social equality, education for pioneering, better living standards for everybody, and reducing the wage differential.

Mr. Ben-Gurion had a three-hour talk last night with Mr. Yigal Alon, Ahdut-Ha'avoda leader. Today Mr. Alon and Mr. Ben-Aharon left their Party Executive meeting to call on Mr. Ben-Gurion. There they met the Mapam representatives, Mr. I. Barzilai and Mr. N. Peled.

On returning to the Ahdut Ha'avoda Executive, Mr. Alon reported that Mr. Ben-Gurion's new proposals formed "a reasonable basis" for negotiations. He did not reveal their nature, but stated they did not constitute an ultimatum, and that amendments could be suggested.

In Mapam circles, Mr. Ben-Gurion's proposals were taken as "a welcome sign" that the Prime Minister had "retreated from his uncompromising stand which caused the downfall of the previous Cabinet." The matter will be discussed by the Party's Secretariat which will meet tomorrow afternoon in Haifa, shortly before the opening of the Party's national convention.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also met with Mr. Rosen during the morning.

The Progressives after their three-and-a-half hour meeting repeated their call "for the immediate formation of a wide coalition. The Party Executive decided that if such a coalition is not agreed on by Sunday, the Executive would reconvene and take final decisions in" accordance with the situation."

The meeting issued a call to the Prime Minister and to the partners in the former coalition to make a further effort for the renewal of the wide coalition. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice.

It is understood that many of the speakers expressed opposition to the proposed press ban, but that this view will not prevent their rejoining the Cabinet.

Dag Says Mid-East Security Discussed in U.S., Egypt

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (INA).—The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, said today that he discussed the problem of security in the Middle East during high-level conferences he has held in the last few weeks. He made the statement at a press conference here in answer to a question which touched by implication on his talks yesterday with Secretary of State Dulles, as well as with the highest government officials in Paris and Cairo.

"Of course security in the Middle East came under consideration," Mr. Hammarskjold said. "However, it was not picked out for special consideration. In all these contacts ground was covered informally in regard to many issues. But all these issues are inter-related."

Mr. Hammarskjold stated in reply to other questions that while in Cairo he discussed with Egyptian officials, among other issues, the matter of the Israel trawler Doron which was seized by the Egyptians on the high seas the last September. However, he declined to make any specific comment about the vessel or its crew of five Israelis and one Italian who have been in Egyptian jail since the trawler was seized.

1947 Proposal

In reply to a query whether he had any official word about the reputed plans of some governments to reinvoke the 1947 U.N. partition plan, he said, "I have not had any official word on that point, I only read about it in newspapers, the stand of the parties on this agreement is well known and it is legitimate to note these stands as background in consideration of this problem."

Mr. Hammarskjold said he has had as yet no report from his personal representative, Dr. Francisco Urrutia, in regard to the latter's efforts to reconcile the Israel and Jordanian stands regarding mount Scopus.

He denied having heard a rumour that Colonel Byron Leary, Acting Chief of Staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization, would be replaced. In general in regard to the Middle East pacification, the Secretary-General said, "I have dreams but not plans, and I never divulge my dreams to anybody."

The Secretary-General said the anti-Western attitude of the Cairo conference of Afro-Asian delegates should "not be interpreted as a sign that we live in a world which must come to clashes."

The roots of what newspapers had called "anti-Westernism" were well known to all, he told his press conference. But that kind of reaction was not the same as a "bellicose and expansionist mentality which creates an immediate danger of war," he added.

The Secretary-General added that it was quite possible to see, on the one hand, historically natural reactions continuing, while on the other hand there was in that same region a will to find a balance which would provide peace with justice and fairness.

On the disarmament question he urged "patience to see what will develop." It was natural that there should be a stage of "groping" in diplomatic operations of this type when very little could be said about the matter.

Asked about reports that he might have a role in trying to bridge the gap between East and West, Mr. Hammarskjold said it was "quite obvious that this is a case where the U.N. machinery and other diplomatic machinery is at the service of governments."

At the same time he cautioned against any interpretation that his was "any kind of hidden invitation." "The question is open — the possibilities are there — and the conclusions are for you to draw," he added.

Dealing again with the Middle East, Mr. Hammarskjold said there was nothing to be concerned about over Suez. The kind of progress which had been hoped for was being made, and for that reason "we can all of us turn our backs on that specific problem for a while, though there are still things to be settled and problems still to be solved."

On the U.N. Emergency Force with which he spent Christmas, the Secretary-General said its morale was "definitely very high." Relations among the various nationalities represented there were very good on the human and very efficient on the professional side.

Fuchs Spurts Ahead as Hillary Drags on Way to South Pole

WELLINGTON, Thursday (Reuter).—Dr. Vivian Fuchs, breaking a five-day silence, revealed today that he had raced forward to within 300 miles of the South Pole. Sir Edmund Hillary pushed on 27 miles during the night and is now 70 miles from the pole.

A message from the official correspondent at New Zealand's Scott Base, Douglas McKenie, announcing this today, said Dr. Fuchs' British party might now proceed to a neck-and-neck finish with the New Zealanders at the Pole.

Hillary

The report from Dr. Fuchs said his party, using powerful snowcats and weasels, had run as far as 64 miles in a day. They are aiming at a daily average of 50 miles which would get them to the Pole in six days.

The last message from the British party on December 29 said they were 500 miles from the Pole.

Sir Edmund and his group, though about 230 miles closer to the Pole, have averaged only 24 miles a day for the past few days, and if snow conditions worsen this distance may be cut still further.

The New Zealanders who are using farm tractors, which are weaker than Dr. Fuchs' vehicles, are handicapped by a serious fuel shortage and bad snow conditions which have halted them repeatedly.

In his message to Scott Base today, Sir Edmund said: "We have only four drums of fuel left, which should get us there. But if necessary we will abandon one vehicle."

Lebanon Gets U.S. Radar Equipment

The Lebanon last Saturday received two sets of radar equipment, representing the third shipment of American arms to that country, the U.S. Embassy announced in Beirut yesterday.

Beirut Radio added that these radar sets have a range of 260 miles.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Majid Arselan, who had submitted his resignation on December 24, withdrew this yesterday.

U.S. Baghdad Pact Policy 'Unchanged'

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The State Department spokesman, Mr. Joseph Reap, declined to comment today on a report quoting President Mirza of Pakistan as urging the U.S. to become a full member of the Baghdad Pact.

He said "there has been no change" in U.S. policy in regard to membership in the pact.

The U.S. has joined the pact's Military, Political and Anti-Subversion committees, but it has stopped short of becoming a full-fledged member of the pact, fearing this would increase political difficulties in other parts of the Middle East.

B.G, Urrutia Confer On Scopus Issue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Francisco Urrutia, the Colombian diplomat who is serving as Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's personal representative on the Mt. Scopus issue, conferred with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon. The questions brought up dealt with the broad issues concerning the Mt. Scopus area.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir participated in the discussions.

After the meeting, Dr. Urrutia left for Beirut, where he will remain overnight on private business. On Saturday, he will again be in Amman for further discussions with the Jordan Premier and Foreign Minister, and on Sunday he is due back in Jerusalem.

Dr. Urrutia is scheduled to meet members of the Colombian contingent of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Gaza Strip on Wednesday.

The distinguished Colombian diplomat was the luncheon guest of Foreign Minister Golda Meir in Jerusalem yesterday. Those present included Col. Byron V. Leary, Acting Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization; M. and Mme. Henri Vigier; Mr. Jean Fabien Lalive; Mr. Walter Eytan; Aluf Meir Amit, Acting Chief of Staff; A/M and Mrs. Matityahu Peled; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Comay; Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Tov; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Fisher, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tekoah.

A U.P. report from Amman said that Foreign Minister Samir Rifa'i had pledged to Mr. Urrutia earlier this week that Jordan would not again blockade the Mt. Scopus enclave.

Egyptians Release Israel Seamen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 22-year-old Israel sailor, Michael Zerner, was back in Holland yesterday after having spent two months in an Egyptian prison. He had been seized by the Egyptians at Alexandria after the Dutch freighter on which he was working had passed through the Suez Canal.

Zerner was released on Wednesday, according to word reaching Jerusalem, and was flown back to Holland. He is a student in the Netherlands and had been working aboard the Dutch freighter Arki to earn money to continue his studies. His family lives in Haifa.

Continual approaches by the U.N. and the Dutch authorities to the Egyptians to release the sailor were unsuccessful until Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, brought up the matter with Abdul Nasser in Cairo last week.

Still in an Egyptian prison are the seven crew members of the Israel fishing boat Doron who were seized in international waters during the latter part of September. It was not known in Jerusalem yesterday whether Mr. Hammarskjold has also been successful in negotiating their release.

Nasser Sees USSR, Chinese Delegates

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser today held separate meetings with the leaders of the Soviet and Chinese Communist delegations to the Afro-Asian "solidarity" conference, which ended last night.

He first received the Chinese chief delegate, Mr. Kuo Mo-jo, and then had an hour's meeting with the head Soviet representative, Mr. Sharaf Rashidov.

Western observers consider that the conference brought to the fore issues which have far-reaching importance for both East and West, putting the spotlight on problems of Africa. It provided an opportunity for a comprehensive exposition of Russian tactics which in recent years have brought so many successes to Soviet policy in the Middle East and throughout Africa and Asia, observers said.

Meanwhile, the Afro-Asian "Solidarity Permanent Council," established by the delegates yesterday, will hold its first meeting tomorrow. The 10 secretaries of the group include a Russian.

The delegates today visited Port Said and also toured the Gaza area.

U.K. FREES £20M. FROM EGYPTIAN ACCOUNT

LONDON, Thursday (INA). — The Bank of England yesterday released £20m. from the blocked account of Egypt.

It was done under the 1955 agreement between the British and Egyptian Governments which fixed annual releases from frozen Egyptian sterling balances at £20m.

U.S. AMBASSADOR CALLS ON FAWZI

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — The U.S. Ambassador Mr. Raymond Hare, tonight called on Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

The purpose of the visit, requested by Mr. Hare, was not disclosed.

Saudia Not Satellite Of U.S., Says Prince

Crown Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia said in Cairo yesterday that his country is not an American satellite, and that there are no "basic" differences of opinion among the Arab countries at present, according to Cairo Radio.

As proof that Saudi Arabia was "not a tail to an American kite," he pointed to the recent Saudi oil concession granted to Japan. Japan has a concession for offshore drilling in the Persian Gulf.

Past events have proved that no Arab country would attack another, he said adding that Saudi-Egyptian relations "had not changed." Further, he said, Saudi-Syrian relations are based on a policy of "mutual benefit."

Bialik Prize Awarded To N. Alterman, S. Lieberman

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Nathan Alterman, the poet, and Prof. Shaul Lieberman, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, were awarded the Bialik Prizes today.

It was the 25th time this annual prize has been awarded by the Tel Aviv Municipality. Each prize is worth IL1,000.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was among those present at the ceremony, to which he had been invited along with all those who had received the prize at imprevious years. President Ben-Zvi, who is also a Bialik Prize laureate, sent a message.

Mayor H. Levanon presided over the ceremony.

Mr. Alterman, 47, was chosen for his book of verse "The City of the Deva." Prof. Lieberman was cited for "The Tosefta, as it has been written," a scholarly work which revealed the original versions of additions to the established Mishna text. The published part of Dr. Lieberman's work contains 1,300 pages in three volumes.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he was glad that the Municipality of Tel Aviv has "righted a wrong" awarding the prize to Prof. Lieberman. He was referring to the reports that the Professor was denied the Rav Kook Prize for exegetic literature because he belonged to the Reformed Movement in America.

The ceremony was held at Beit Tchernichovsky, the new premises of the Hebrew Writers Union near the Kirya. Mr. Zalman Schnapur, the veteran poet, opened the ceremony by reciting verses in memory of Bialik. Prof. A. Zeitlin closed it with a lecture on Bialik's poetry.

Among the 400 guests were Mrs. Mania Bialik, widow of the poet.

Syrians Complain Of Israel Shooting

The Syrian military spokesman alleged that two Israel patrols penetrated into the demilitarized zone and fired on Syrian villagers at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, Damascus Radio reported.

There were no casualties.

He claimed that the Israel fire was continued till 2 p.m. but that the Syrians did not reply. The Syrian authorities have filed a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

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THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Librairie Francaise Alcheh

42 Rehov Nachlat Benyamin, Tel Aviv.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were yesterday the dinner guests of Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., and Mrs. Sharett.

•

The Israel Minister-designate to Switzerland, Mr. Joseph Linton, toured the Beersheba area yesterday, and was the guest of Mayor David Tevrlahn and District Representative I. Vardimon.

•

The Italian Consul General, Dr. P.G. Tortorici, will open an Exhibition of Italian Art Books sponsored by the Dante Alighieri Society, at the Artists' House, Jerusalem, tomorrow at 11.30 a.m.

•

An evening on 19th Century music and painting, with Frank Pelleg at the piano and a lecture by Dr. Schiff will be held by the Friends of the Haifa Modern Art Museum at Beit Hareofeh, on Monday, at 8.30 p.m.

•

Dr. John H. Furbay, of the U.S., will be the guest speaker at the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club luncheon, today at 1 p.m.

•

BIRTH

RITTENMANN—To Miriam (née Rokach) and Yokhanan, on December 31, 1957 at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, a son — brother to Tamar.

'Trib.': B-G Resignation A Tactical Manoeuvre

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — Discussing the crisis in Israel the "New York Herald-Tribune" said today it is expected that Prime Minister Ben-Gurion would surmount the current cabinet crisis.

"Whatever the outcome, his resignation from the premiership was designed as a tactical move to solidify his regime by ridding the cabinet of dissident elements," it said.

"Some of the episodes that provoked the Cabinet crisis have still to be explained, but it stemmed from Premier Ben-Gurion's desire to pursue negotiations of some sort with the Government of West Germany... armaments to counter the threat of the Soviet-supplied Arab States may not be the sole, or even the main, objective of Ben-Gurion in conferences with Bonn.

"Israel's closest ally among NATO nations is France, and similar ties with West Germany would be a reasonable goal of Israel diplomacy. Understandably, the Jews of Israel, as elsewhere, have indelible remembrances of the horrors of Nazi Germany. Many Israelis tend to resist dealings with a German Government of any sort.

"The rights and wrongs of the dispute are not for an outsider to judge. But, for the hard-pressed and isolated Israelis, it might not be inappropriate to recall Sir Winston Churchill's reaction to the Nazi invasion of Soviet Russia: 'If Hitler invaded hell I would make at least a favourable reference to the devil in the House of Commons.'"

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.32 p.m. tonight and ends at 5.37 p.m. tomorrow.

Portion: Vayeki (Bereshit 47, 28 to end of Book.)

Haftara: Melakhim I, 2, 1-12.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 4.32 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4 p.m., Arvit 5.20 p.m.

Ezrat Yisrael (Gan Rehavia): —Tonight 4.32 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15/p.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (36 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight: 4.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ohel Shlomo Shun (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): — Tonight: 4.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.; Minha, 4.30 p.m.

Beit Hasidim (3 Rehov Nathan Straus): — Tonight: 4.40 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.40 p.m.

"Tiferet Bet" (9 Herzog Orchan St.): Tonight, 4.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Centre L. Glass and Chair.

RAMAT GAN

Hadna Synagogue: Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.40 p.m.; Arvit 5.35.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Cta. 37 King George, 2nd, Dwayah, Mea Shearim, 6262.

TEL AVIV: Ahronowitz, 42 Allenby, 3525, Bilu, 21 Bilu, 20262, Yaffa, 172 Ben-Yehuda, 20242. Sabbag, 31 Zeit Gabirol, Diza, Shalom, 47262. JAFFA: Sami 28 Jerusalem Blvd., Hadi, PETAH TIKVA: Klein, 2 Pinsker, RAMAT GAN: Magen, 20 Bialik, HOLON, BEERSHEBA: Barak, 168 Herzl, 42-3266.

HOLON: Ribak, Khor Shoam. HADERA: Cora.

HAIFA: Bebar, 9 Arlosoroff, 3262.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Adamsett, 7 Gaza, 62-67, Dr. Altschuler, 4 Bezalel, 4272; Dr. Shor 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Schwarz, 17 Allenby, 3535. Hadassah, 5 King George, 4262; Sarkisian, 10 Rehov Bialik, Nurses 120 Ben-Yehuda, 3272. JAFFA: Dr. Jassi 38 Jerusalem Blvd., 4 3262.

PETAH TIKVA: Pinkerle, 4 Rehov Bnim. RAMAT GAN: Frost, 104 Bar Kochba, 7262. HERZLIYA: Dr. Bialer, 10 Rehov Herzl, 3-3262. HOLON: Dr. Dvosi, Mikveer. NAHARIYA: Cora. HAIFA: Peresr, 27 Pevsner, 4272, Hershko, 9 Herzl, Dr. Hoenig, 3262.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 9 Ha-Nevi, 4262; Dr. Abeles, 3 Dorothea, 3262; Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaker, 1 Ryvlin, 3262. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 46.

HAIFA: Dr. Shenhav, 3 Shenkin, 3262 (Day only); Dr. Gutmann, 1 Gibori 4272. (Evening only); Dr. Hempel, 24 Jaffa, 4262.

Haifa Burial Societies File Mutual Recriminations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — A dispute between two rival burial societies of the Sephardi community is now being considered by the local Rabbinical Court. The societies are accusing each other of defiling the dead for the sake of profit and each claims that it is acting "for the sake of heaven" alone.

The plaintiff is the long-established Burial Society of the Sephardi Jewish Community in Haifa, while the respondent is the recently-formed Society of Truth, Grace and Brotherly Aid. The former claims that the defendant society, formed in 1954, was a separatist body run without public supervision. It had assumed "for the sake of enrichment rather than righteousness," duties that the plaintiff was already executing. It had "defiled the dead" and caused "a split and hostility" among the Sephardi community.

The Municipal Cemetery Committee had in 1954 refused to grant it recognition as a burial society.

Nevertheless, it is alleged, it had since then collected and received monies that were due to the plaintiff as membership fees and as expenses for grave digging, funerals and "sitting shiva" from members of the community. "The respondent is burying dead in the graves dug by our burial committee," the plaintiff claims. It was cutting prices with the express intention of competing against the plaintiff.

In its reply, the Grace and Truth Society claims that it had never asked for recognition by the Cemetery Committee "because we do not need it." It had decided to execute funerals because the other society had defiled the dead and had deliberately postponed their burial with a view to exerting pressure on relatives to pay higher fees.

"In view of these acts we considered ourselves obliged to start a new burial society for the Sephardi community." The Truth and Grace Society categorically denied all the charges levelled against it by the plaintiffs.

The trial, which opened 18 months ago, is still in its preliminary stages. So far only formal legal arguments have been heard. The next session had been fixed for February 18.

Two-Thirds of Candidates Pass Matric Exams

Of 3,276 secondary school graduates who sat for matriculation examinations at the end of last semester, 62.6 per cent (2,169 students) passed, the spokesman of the Ministry of Education and Culture announced yesterday.

This is exactly the same percentage of students who passed the examinations the previous year when 2,094 of 3,194 successfully sat for their matriculation tests.

Of the students who took the exams at the end of last semester, 2,443 were from recognized secondary schools — 73.3 per cent of these students passed as compared to 77.1 per cent the year before. On the other hand, the spokesman noted a "certain reduction" in the number of students passing from among evening and unrecognized secondary schools.

Jordan Bars 54 Greek Orthodox

The Jordanian authorities have banned the entrance of 54 Israelis of the Greek Orthodox faith who wished to cross to celebrate their Christmas which occurs on Monday.

The rejections were handed to Mr. Raphael Levy, Jerusalem District Officer, by his opposite number, Mr. Najati Nashashibi, at a meeting at Mandelbaum Gate.

According to the Ministry of Interior, more than 1,500 pilgrims will cross on January 6, returning the following day. "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, yesterday published the names of 1,222 intending pilgrims, claiming it was a complete list.

THE PROF. WINS FIGHT FOR 'LIFE'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. N. H. Tur-Sinai has won his fight to retain the number "18" (which signifies "life" in Hebrew) on his house in Rehov Arlosoroff.

A fortnight ago the professor protested vehemently against the Municipality's intention to change the number as they were renumbering the entire street.

The Municipality has now informed Prof. Tur-Sinai that the number "18" will remain his.

(It is learned that the Engineering Department had to do some manipulating to make the number fit the house, including giving one large house two numbers.)

Names Ready For 150 J'lem Streets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 150 streets in Jerusalem are soon to be given names, it is learned. The names have already been selected by a Municipal committee whose recommendations are shortly to be brought before the Council for formal approval.

Signs for streets already named were recently put up in the Rehavia, Kiryat Moshe, Beit Hakerem, Talbieh and Geula quarters, as well as the city's main thoroughfares.

The Municipality's plans call for gradually eliminating the present system of dividing the city into "quarters" (of which there are several dozen). But to preserve the historic name of the quarter, its name will be given to its main street.

The city also hopes soon to eliminate a minor problem: one street in the Geula Quarter starts out as Ezra and winds up as Nehemia with the names overlapping along most of its length. The street has both "Ezra" and "Nehemia" adherents who refuse to adopt any other name.

During the past six months, 700 numbers have been affixed to houses. In the period immediately preceding, numbers were given to 1,901 houses.

Austrian Minister Presents Credentials

The Austrian Minister, Mr. Kurt Enderl, yesterday presented his credentials to the President at a ceremony in Beit Hanasee.

Mr. Enderl told Mr. Ben-Zvi that, during his three years in the country, first as Consul-General and then as Charge d'Affaires, he had been witness to unceasing constructive endeavour in the most difficult conditions, which has merited so much admiration in Austria. He declared that his efforts will always be dedicated to the deepening of the friendly relations between the two countries.

The President joined Mr. Enderl in wishing that the blessings of peace attend the development of the country and the absorption of immigrants, and that there be true peace in all lands and between all nations.

The ceremony was attended by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and senior officials of the Ministry. The Army band played the Austrian national anthem and Hatikva, and a guard of honour presented arms.

As yesterday was the Fast of the Tenth of Tebet, the guard of honour did not parade through the Capital.

Farm Workers Reject Citrus Wage Rise

REHOVOT, Thursday. — The Mosbav Department of the Farm Workers Union yesterday defeated a proposal to press for wage increases in the citrus branch. Mapai and Haoved Hazioni outvoted by 16 to 11 a proposal by Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda that basic pay for citrus workers go up by 15 per cent. The left-wing groups claimed that while citrus was one of the most flourishing branches of the economy and was moreover supported by subsidies, the wage rates were lower than in industry.

The majority contended that no real improvement in the standard of living would be achieved by the proposed wage increases, as they would lead to inflation and a reduction in the real value of money. The whole working population would thus be adversely affected by a move which would be of only limited benefit even to the citrus workers.

The influence of the Government crisis was obvious in the heated debate.

The meeting had earlier decided on a merger of the Farm Workers Union with the Packers Union and Ha'oret.

'Israel' Sails Minus Eight Crew Members

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — The s.s. Israel sailed for New York this afternoon minus eight members of her crew held for questioning in connection with two big caches of smuggled goods found aboard that vessel.

The four seamen detained on Tuesday, although released from custody, were denied permits to leave with the ship.

Searches in the ship continued until she weighed anchor.

The Seamen's Union was able to provide last-minute replacements for only some of the eight vacancies.

The Management of Shoham, the owners, today discussed their (seamen's latest smuggling exploits and possible measures to combat them. A statement to the press is expected tomorrow.

Kills Himself With Goering's Poison

BERKELEY, California, Thursday (Reuter). — Dr. Douglas Kelley, chief U.S. psychiatrist at the Nuremberg Trials, died yesterday of poison — the same type with which Nazi leader Hermann Goering took his life in 1946.

Police said Dr. Kelley, Professor of Criminology at California University since 1949, swallowed a souvenir phial of poison which he had brought home from Germany.

They said he told his wife before he died that he took the poison himself. He was suffering from overwork and stomach trouble.

(Goering took his own life by poison after he had been sentenced to death for war crimes.)

Dearer Vodka For Russians

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — The prices of vodka and wine were increased in Russia today by Government decree.

The increases are designed to cover losses incurred by the abolition of the special tax on the majority of single people and those with small families, the official Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda," said.

They would also help in the struggle "against the exaggerated consumption of spirits which can be noted among a certain, although not numerous, section of the population."

The decree also provides for "an adjustment of prices of some non-essential industrial products."

Moscow Radio said later that the price of motor-cycles and some kinds of bread and buns would rise while other kinds of bread, some types of television sets and photographic cameras would be cheaper.

"Pravda" claimed that retail prices in the Soviet Union were now two-and-a-quarter times lower than in 1937, while real wages had risen by more than 150 per cent between 1950 and 1957.

K-F Agree to Parts Plant in Ashkelon

ASHKELON, Thursday. — The management of the Kaiser Frazer Corporation in France has approved in principle the setting-up of a gear and spare parts plant in Ashkelon, it was revealed last night by Mayor A. Tager.

Mr. Tager also reported on his recent trip to South Africa and on the commitments he had received from South African Maccabi to build a sports stadium in Ashkelon. *(Ilton)*

Jerusalem Hapoel May Shock Tel Aviv

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Hapoel, newcomers to the National Football League this season and at present in third spot, visit Tel Aviv tomorrow for the first time to meet last year's champions, Tel Aviv Hapoel.

The host team, greatly strengthened by the return of goalkeeper Chodorov, are strong favourites, but the match might easily ruin many pool forecasts.

Tel Aviv Maccabi seem likely to hold onto the League leadership after entertaining Kfar Saba Hapoel, but Haifa Hapoel, in second spot, have a tough game at Ramat Gan, against Hapoel.

Petah Tikva Hapoel, at home to Tel Aviv Betar, should gather both points. Petah Tikva have scored 11 goals in three matches, and at this rate should have little trouble in disposing of Betar.

Haifa Mac. Disappointing

Haifa Maccabi, footing the table, have so far proved the disappointment of the season, being as erratic as ever. If they can regain anything like their best form (after losing 4:0 to Petah Tikva Hapoel last week) they should be able to hold both points at home against Jaffa Maccabi which, however, have improved this season and are in the middle of the table.

Petah Tikva Maccabi are another disappointment. But in Natanya, they may narrowly beat Maccabi, which has drawn all its three games this season.

The leaders of League A, the all-conquering Mahane Yehuda Hapoel (of Petah Tikva) will not find it easy to beat Tel Aviv's B'nei Yehuda, an improving combination. Second-placed Kiryat Haim Hapoel play at Hadera, against Maccabi, and another tough battle will be in the capital where Betar is at home to Tel Aviv Hakoah.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 2, 1958

Pop. Loan 1955/59 (IL.20)	3004
4% Comp. Loan 54/67	791
3½% Comp. Loan	61
3½% War Loan 54/70	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	98
4½% Tsevet Dollar 52	94½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	89½
Dol. Loan Bonds 4½% 52	90½
4½% Dol. Bonds f)	90½
4½% Dol. Bonds r)	1070
4½% Lev. G. Debs. f)	97½
4½% Lev. G. Debs. r)	97½
Pal. Elec. prof. sh. (IL.20.)	270
4½% Bonds 55/58 f)	120
ditto r)	107
Koros Bayrock 4½% Deb. 55/58 f)	97½
ditto r)	100½
Ezyeth Ltd. 4½% Deb. 55/58 f)	98½
Bazan 4½% Deb. 55/58 Class "A" f)	—
Class "B" r)	102½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	130
Discor Savings Cert. '59	97½
A.F.I. Investment 4½-4% Cum. Deb.	76
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	106
Gesh ord. sh. 'B' reg.	—
Elbera's fav. ord.	122
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	78½
Discor 4% debs. 55/65	98
Hir 6% pref sh.	99
Paas 6% debs. 55/64 reg.	98
"Tuva" 5% Debs.	79
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	69½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81½
5% debs.	75
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	98½
4½ ord. "B" sh.	89½
5-6% cum. debs.	79½
"Kardan-Or" ord. "B"	89½
7% cum. debs. 59/68	75½
Mallor ord. sh. reg.	111½
Pal. Brewery 5% cum. debs.	99
Assis Rehovot "B" sh.	75
Nesher 5% debs. "A" 55/64	115
Pal. Phenix "A" ord. sh.	88
"Tuva" ord. sh.	98½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	130
Delkol ord. sh. "C"	90½
Pal. Chem. 6% debs.	—
Mehorot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	76½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with Cst.L.; x) in % of IL1,000.

Notice to the Public

Notice regarding payment of annual fee by companies and partnerships

In accordance with paragraph 249(a) of the Companies Ordinance, all companies registered in Israel must pay the annual fee for the year 1958, amounting to IL50 if payment is made on or before February 28 1958, and IL60 if thereafter.

In accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Regulations (1954), all partnerships registered in Israel must pay the annual fee for 1958, in the amount of IL15, if payment is made by February 28, 1958, and IL20 if thereafter.

Payment of the annual fee should be made at all branches of Bank Hadoar. Every Company and Partnership will receive a notice with particulars regarding the procedure of making the payment. On payment, this notice, signed by a post office official, will also serve as a receipt.

Bank Hadoar will not accept any payments after February 28, 1958.

Payments of the annual fee are not to be made to the Registrar of Companies, but only through the Bank Hadoar branches.

Companies or Partnerships not receiving notices by January 20, 1958 are requested to apply to the Registrar of Companies and Partnerships in order to enable the forwarding of the notice on time.

Companies and Partnerships registered after December 31, 1957, are exempt from payment of the annual fee for 1958.

Foreign Companies are exempt from these payments.

A. DANIGER,
Registrar of Companies and Partnerships.

English Lessons
in Language and Literature, on all school and college levels, given by Cambridge Graduate (in English).
Please Phone 3237, Jerusalem, between 9-10 a.m. or 10-11.30 p.m.

Tourist With $30,000—50,000
invites serious proposals for partnership or investment. Please write to: No. 4199, P.O.B. 1135, Tel Aviv.

To Let
Furnished Flat
3½ rooms and hall, on Mt. Carmel.
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Please phone (direct offers only) 81768 — Haifa.

Long Established Commercial Agent in the Wholesale Trade Seeks
CAPITALIST
Partnership possible. Apply to "Large Income," P.O.B. 4257, Tel Aviv.

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for 3 months (March to May, 1958)
3-ROOM furnished flat
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Luxury flat
facing the Tel Aviv seashore, suitable for clubs, offices, embassy.
11 large rooms.
★
Phone: 22803, Tel Aviv between 12 and 3.

Wanted Young Boy
As trainee for Spare Parts Store.
Applicants should have completed Elementary School and should apply to: No. 408, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Israel Railways Requires
Diesel Engineer
for responsible position.
Applications should be sent to: The Northern Office, Civil Service Commission, Government House, Rehov Hasan Shukria, Haifa and should be marked: Tender No. 7/57/3.
The deadline for the forwarding of applications is January 7, 1958.
Management of
Israel Railways

Required
for research in Plant Physiology in the Negev,
MEN OR WOMEN
with University education in Biology or Agriculture.
Work to be carried out at the Institute for Negev Research in Beersheba.
★
Please apply to: Professor M. Evenari, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

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Excellent Hebrew and office experience essential. Knowledge of foreign languages desirable.
Apply with full particulars to: N. 7752, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem

Wanted
English-Hebrew
Typist
(male)
Experience in Insurance preferred.
★
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to work in the production of vaccines, sera and the development of new products. Good opportunities for energetic and ambitious persons.
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Apply, giving qualifications and stating terms expected, to: Rafa Laboratories, Dr. B.S. Levin, P.O.B. 406, Jerusalem.
Applications will be treated confidentially.

Makhteshim, Chemical Works Ltd.
Requires Immediately
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energetic, enterprising, as assistant to Works Engineer for MAINTENANCE position.
2. **Mechanical Engineer**
as assistant to Works Engineer, for TECHNICAL OFFICE.
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Top Grade.
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Only first-class candidates need apply in person.
Applications in writing, including curriculum vitae, stating full particulars and previous experience, should be sent to: P.O.B. 60, Beersheba.
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Drawing room 30 sq.m.; built-in wardrobes; dinette; garden; for sale IL36,000 and IL4,000 mortgage.
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3-Room Flat
in two-family villa under construction
FOR SALE
Please write: No. 404, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa

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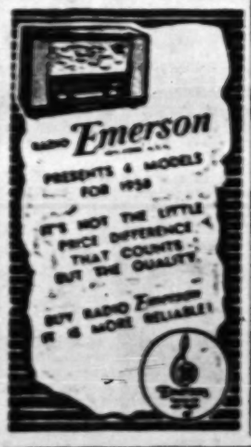
Mira Savic
formerly of Salon Evan
Jerusalem, January 1958.

HITACHDUT OLEI AMERICA
HOUSING COMMITTEE
All those interested in housing should meet on Sunday—January 5—at 1 p.m. to visit HAYTON. A bus will leave from Rehov Shaulsky, corner Rehov Yochanan Hasandlar.
Those going by car should be at Savyon Club at 1.30 p.m.
The visit will take place even in the event of rain.



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TODAY

• Meet the Israelis—Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Tour—Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5. Tomorrow 10-5.

• Exhibitions—1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations, from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Avraham Ofek, Bezalel 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1. Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition, Department of Antiquities. 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Bible subject pastels by Abel Pann, Artists' House, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1. Oil paintings, gouaches by Efraim Mednikovich. Also sculptures, mosaics. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Mamann Ave. 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

• Film shows—Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• Tours—Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday meeting Administering Bldg. 11 a.m. & visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School & New Medical Centre. Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62080 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club Straus Health Centre.

• Music Programme with background of scenic pictures—Beethoven: Concerto No. 3 in C Minor; Sarasate: Zigeunerweisen; Y.M.C.A., 8.00.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian cuisine at ILA.

• Tourist Services—Visit Hadassah Club, 89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 81229.

HAIFA

• Tours—Visit Hadassah Club, 87 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4078.

• Exhibitions—"New Horizons". Fortnightly exhibit: Drawing by Aviva Uri. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7. Conducted tour at 11.30 a.m.

HOLON

• Theatre—Dalgan and Shumacher, "Nine Measures of Laughter," final performance (Yiddish). Armon 8.30.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —Italian Art Books, reproductions of choice Italian Classical and some original Modern Paintings. Opening at 11.30. Artists House.

• Concert—Polish Quartet: Schubert, op. 29; Dvorak, op. 105; J. Turina, Oracion del Torero. Beit Hillel, 8.30.

• Music Hour with Organ—Mozart: Concerto No.22 in A. Poulenc: Suite Française. Haydn: Symphony No.13 in D Major. Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

• Films—American Documentary, I.O.A. House, 8.30.

• Exhibitions—Sunderfield Art Collection, 10-1, 4-7; Cartoons from the "New Yorker" (courtesy U.S.I.S.), I.O.A. House.

• Theatre—Habimah, "The Egg," two performances, 4.30, 8.30. Camerl, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Mograbi, premiere, 8. "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall 8.

Ohel, "All's For the Best," two performances, 6.30, 9. Hebrew Theatre, I.O.A. House, two performances, 7, 9.15. Dalgan and Shumacher, "Nine Measures of Laughter," last performance (Yiddish). Ohel Shem, two performances, 4.45, 9.15.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions—Opening by Messrs. M. Singer and A. Yaakil of exhibition of coloured posters from Mr. Tschill's collection, Artists' House, 28 U.N.O. Ave., 10-12.30 a.m.

KIBBUTZ HASORERA

• Exhibition—Paintings and Etchings, Kibbutz Ha'artzi Painters. Beit Wilfred Israel, 10-12.30, 5-6.30. Closing.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

Jan. 3 — "The Egg." Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.; "Hirsch Efros," Ashkelon (Afridar).

Jan. 4 — "Hirsch Efros," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.; "The Egg." Beersheba.

Jan. 7 — "Hirsch Efros." Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.; "The Egg." Rishon Lezion.

Jan. 8 — "The Egg." Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.; "Hirsch Efros," Petah Tikva.

Jan. 9 — "The Egg." Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.; "Hirsch Efros," Jerusalem, Edison, 8 p.m.

Dearer Vodka For Russians

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — The prices of vodka and wine were increased in Russia today by Government decree.

The increases are designed to cover losses incurred by the abolition of the special tax on the majority of single people and those with small families, the official Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda," said.

They would also help in the struggle "against the exaggerated consumption of spirits which can be noted among a certain, although not numerous, section of the population."

The decree also provides for "an adjustment of prices of some non-essential industrial products."

Moscow Radio said later that the price of motor-cycles and some kinds of bread and buns would rise while other kinds of bread, some types of television sets and photographic cameras would be cheaper.

"Pravda" claimed that retail prices in the Soviet Union were now two-and-a-quarter times lower than in 1937, while real wages had risen by more than 150 per cent between 1950 and 1957.

Don't Tell Stories

Show stories by snapshots, taken by yourself. These pictures will appeal to your friends more than a spoken or written word. They surmount all language barriers and are understood by everyone everywhere.

Buy a camera at

Photo Brenner
51 ESTHER ST. HAIFA

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with intermittent showers in morning hours.

OUTLOOK FOR SATURDAY: Partly cloudy.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	80	—	14	11
Tiberias	88	17	20	16
Haifa Port	82	17	22	19
Natanya	85	—	24	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	89	16	24	21
Tel Aviv Port	72	18	22	20
Lydda Airport	76	15	25	21
Jerusalem	88	12	17	14
Beersheba	88	10	24	21
Eilat	92	24	36	28

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday C) Maximum temp yesterday D) Maximum temp expected today.

RAINFALL

	A	B
Acre	13.8	342.2
Natanya	17.7	372.8
Tel Aviv Port	16.8	358.1
Tel Aviv Kirya	17.8	368.8
Lydda Airport	14.5	353.6
Mt. Cana'an	13.4	356.2
Jerusalem	5.7	147.1
Tiberias	14.2	342.9
Mishmar Hanegev	1.3	33.3

A. Rainfall in m.m. during week ending Sunday. B. Total rainfall since August 1, 1957.

ARRIVALS

Aluf Yitzhak Rabin, O.C. Northern Command, from the U.S. after a six-week mission in the U.S. on behalf of the Bond Drive (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Louis Goldey, of New York, for a week's tour of tile factories financed through the sale of Israel Development Bonds.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Alfred Wallenstein, the conductor, after conducting a concert tour with the I.P.O. for Vienna, with Mrs. Wallenstein (by Sabena).

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday, together with 15 visitors from among the staff of the Hebrew University and Hadassah.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 3, 1948

Jewish quarters of Jerusalem still under fire were searched by British security forces, and 15 men detained when a small quantity of arms were found in the Shimon Hatzadik Quarter.

The Chairman of the National Council of Americans for the Haganah, Mr. Bartley Crum, member of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission, urged an embargo against forces seeking to undermine the U.N. decision, and the recruitment of a voluntary force to operate under the U.N. in collaboration with the Haganah.

Services for Unknown Victims of Holacaust

Memorial prayers for Europe's destroyed Jewish communities were chanted in Jerusalem synagogues yesterday — the tenth day of Tevet. This day has been set aside by the Chief Rabbinate as a memorial day for victims of the holocaust whose yahrzeit was unknown.

At a general memorial service held in the afternoon, six candles were lit on a candelabra on Mt. Zion — each candle symbolizing a million Jews who were sent to their death. The assembly concluded with the singing of *'Ani Ma'amin'* (I Believe).

An assembly of representatives of the destroyed communities which convened in Tel Aviv was addressed by the Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Dr. S. Z. Cahane.

Slonim Yeshiva Head Dies, Aged 83

The head of the Slonim Yeshiva in Ramat Gan and dean of the rashei yeshivot in Israel, Rabbi Shabbtai Yagel, passed away yesterday at the age of 83 at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. He was admitted to the hospital for a kidney ailment.

The funeral will leave the Slonim Yeshiva in Ramat Gan this morning, for the Zikhron Meir Cemetery in Bnei Brak.

Rabbi Yagel headed the Slonim Yeshiva in Lithuania, and following the outbreak of the Second World War, in this country, for more than 50 years.

He leaves two sons and a daughter. *(Itim.)*

We extend our heartfelt condolences

to Leo Krown

on the loss of his

Father

GORDON-LEWENSOHN-AYLON

Heartfelt Condolences

to our Dear Colleague

LEO KROWN

Director of Israel Bond Office, Jerusalem

and his FAMILY

on the loss of his Father,

Joseph Krown ז"ל

of New York City

ISRAEL BOND ORGANIZATION, Israel Staff

Wounded by Beduin, Man Lies Two Days Waiting for Rescue

By YITZHAK YAACOBI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Thursday. — Twenty-one-year-old Ze'ev Rosenbaum, a pioneer settler of Kibbutz Ein Geddi, on the shore of the Dead Sea, was flown to hospital yesterday after having been shot in the leg by Beduin on Monday and having spent two foodless days lying in a wadi.

Joking, and in a cheerful mood, Ze'ev related his story from the comfort of his bed in the Kaplan Hospital today, as girl friends and relatives came to visit him.

Monday was his day off and he spent it climbing a 500-metre high cliff, some kilometres from the settlement. He was on his way back about lunchtime when he sighted a group of persons a few hundred yards away, some two kilometres inside Israel territory. Believing them to be hikers, he was quite close before he made out that they were Beduin.

One of them shouted to him to stop, and began to run after him, opening fire at the same time. A bullet caught him in the arch of his foot. He fell but crawled for cover into the wadi.

He heard the Beduin shout and saw them run off. The one who shot at him was clad in an Arab cloak.

Ze'ev spent a painful night in his cover, not moving in the hope that he would be missed and a search party made up. On Tuesday, he again heard voices, but kept silent for fear they were the Beduin. He stayed put all day Tuesday, bandaging his wounded foot with strips torn from his underwear.

Though he did not have the strength to walk, as soon as night fell, he began to crawl in the direction of the settlement. He continued this movement throughout the night, but by morning had only advanced one kilometre.

On Wednesday, he saw a Piper Cub plane flying overhead, but his shouts were not heard. At lunchtime on Wednesday he heard people talking in Hebrew and shouted as hard as he could. A group of kibbutz members, including a medical orderly, found him and treated his wound.

Shots fired into the air attracted the attention of the Piper Cub overhead, which summoned a helicopter to the scene. The 'copter brought him to hospital here, where he will have to remain for several weeks, it is learned.

Ze'ev, a sabra, grew up in Kiryat Haim, where his parents still live.

Polish Immigrants Seek Jewish Values

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A symposium on the immigrant child from Poland today as compared to 10 years ago was held yesterday at the Hans Beyth Seminar for Youth Aliya Leaders and Teachers in Jerusalem's German Colony.

The symposium was dedicated to the memory of Youth Aliya Director Hans Beyth on the 10th anniversary of his death. He was among the victims of an Arab ambush of a convoy going through the Jerusalem Corridor.

Speakers pointed out that while the Polish immigrant child of 10 years ago had a background of Jewish tradition, the "second generation" arriving today had very little Jewish education. Nonetheless, it was pointed out, the children expressed a desire for identification with Israel and Jewish things.

Among the speakers were Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of Youth Aliya; Mr. Y. Gertner, Assistant Director of Education in Youth Aliya; Mr. A. Kelter, a new immigrant teacher from Poland; Mrs. Sarah Weitz, a former Youth Aliya ward from Poland now teaching at the Ben Shemen children's village, and Mr. Hanoch Rheinhold, Director of the organization's Education Department. Present were Mrs. Lotte Beyth and her four children, Seminar students and Youth Aliya workers.

The annual Hans Beyth prize of IL500 was awarded to 21-year-old Rachel Shiloah, a graduate of Youth Aliya, for pursuance of social work studies in Tel Aviv.

Two Arab Pupils Win 'Little Bialik Prize'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An Arab boy and girl were among the "Little Bialik Prize" winners today.

The Municipality annually awards prizes for the two outstanding essays from each city school on the subject of Chaim Nachman Bialik.

The presentation ceremony was held in Bialik's study at Beit Bialik in the presence of Mr. B. Kadouri, Director of the Municipal Education Department.

The two Arabs were Shamira Kayal, of the eighth form, and Mohammed Sakila, of the seventh form, of the Hassan Araffe School in Jaffa.

Hungarian Actor Takes Too Much

An Hungarian refugee actor, Sandor Novack, inaugurated the new year in the Jerusalem lock-up following an attempt to steal a policeman's coat. Novack claimed that he became drunk at a New Year's party and apparently had entered the policeman's apartment on his way home.

The prisoner, who is non-Jewish, came to the country following the Hungarian uprising allegedly posing as a Jew. *(Itim.)*

TWO MEN aged 19 and 20 suspected of pasting posters on behalf of Ahdut Ha'avoda on walls of houses in Jaffa were arrested on Wednesday night and released on bond.

Namir: Workers Must Keep Up with Science

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, tonight called on the nation's workers to keep up with international technological achievements "lest we lag behind in production achievements." Mr. Namir was addressing the closing session of the sixth national conference of workers representatives on productivity councils at Beit Liessin here.

The highlight of the evening was the awarding of prizes for distinguished work achievements to twenty individuals and work teams by the Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon. (The full list of winners was published in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post.*)

The prize winners were applauded enthusiastically by a large audience of relatives and work mates. Each one received a certificate and a cheque for IL250.

Mr. Z. Shtarker, a technician at the Phoenicia glass works, responded on behalf of the recipients.

PATWA Shutdown Hit By Western Immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Council of Western Aliya, at an extraordinary meeting today, unanimously protested that it was at no time consulted by the authorities on the proposed transfer of PATWA activities to the Ministry of Labour.

The Professional and Technical Workers Aliya organization is scheduled to stop most of its activities in this country at the end of this month, though it will continue to function in the English-speaking countries.

The Council for Western Aliya declared that it insists "that the authority dealing with the prospective immigrant abroad should be the same that continues it in this country." Fragmentation of the specialised job of handling Western immigrants was most undesirable, it said.

The council also expressed unanimously its anxiety at "the unsatisfactory state of affairs" that had now resulted because of "lack of planning."

U.S. to Help Jordan Remain Solvent

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — American officials said today the Jordan Government can depend on its friends, including the U.S., to give it all the economic and military aid it needs.

They voiced this assurance in comment on a statement by Jordan Foreign Minister Samir Rifa'i, who said in an interview that Jordan would need an average of $50m. a year in aid from the U.S. for five to 10 years. He said Jordan would depend on U.S. friendship "not to let us down."

American officials declined to discuss the annual aid figure mentioned by Rifa'i, which would be $10m. more than the amount extended to Jordan by the U.S. during that country's current fiscal year period.

However, they said that between the aid to Jordan planned for the year ahead by the U.S. and the assistance coming from Saudi Arabia and, to a lesser extend, Britain, Jordan will be kept solvent.

U.S. aid plans also look to a programme of economic development in Jordan, which is living in the aftermath of a political crisis that threatened nine months ago to join it to the Egyptian-Syrian camp.

The impression here was that $50m. a year in U.S. aid is somewhat more than the Jordan authorities would be satisfied with. Jordan's estimated annual deficit is $56m., but Saudi Arabia is living up to a pledge of $14m. a year.

Poisoned Jam In Natanya Area

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Police today issued a warning to all persons in the Natanya area that jam or marmalade manufactured by the Aka company and bought on or after December 26 may contain poisonous quantities of oxalic acid.

Most of the jam containing the poison is known to have been sold in Natanya on or after December 26. Consignments that were sent to Tel Aviv and to Ramat Gan have been returned to the factory by grocers.

Police also announced that they had succeeded in tracing nearly all the other food products that were made with the acid.

The warning was issued after the manufacturer informed police that tests had shown that the jam they had made from the contents of two drums of what was supposed to be citric acid, actually contained oxalic acid. The manufacturer had samples tested after reading in the paper that the drums they had bought on December 24 might contain poison.

Meanwhile, police are considering filing criminal charges against the agent who sold the acid to the Aka company, for not informing the purchasers of their error. The agent was alleged to have refrained from doing so for fear of causing panic.

The amount of acid discovered in the test samples is relatively small but it could have serious effects especially on babies and young children. *(Itim)*

SIX INJURED AS TENDER OVERTURNS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Thursday. — Six persons including one soldier were seriously injured when a tender overturned on the Maamiya-Gedera road today.

The injured civilians were taken to the Kaplan Hospital here, and the soldier to the Tel Hashomer Hospital. The driver was among the injured.

Tonight, the injured were out of danger but still in a serious condition.

The injured are: Shaul Berglass, 56, Yehezkiel Perlmutter, 40, and Yosef Haasid, 30 — all of Nes Ziona; Yitzhak Aruahesa, 22, of Lydda, and Zvi Rotten, 23, of Menora, Lachish.

Stole, Not As a Treat But a Treatment

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "I didn't steal for profit but as a means of overcoming my inferiority complex," Ya'akov Shulov, of Kiryat Shalom, claimed today in Magistrates Court. He had been found guilty of stealing a number of trucks and cars, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Before the sentence was delivered by Magistrate H. Steinberg, Shulov pleaded that he not be sent to prison as it "might spoil him."

The Magistrate ordered that he be given psychiatric treatment while in prison. *(Itim.)*

Woman Sues Dan Bus Company for IL48,000

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Hearings opened today before the Tel Aviv District Court of a suit for IL48,000 damages against the Dan bus company.

The plaintiff, Mrs. A. Trotsky, charged that she suffered head, hand and foot injuries as a result of the sudden stopping of a Dan bus in which she was riding. The driver, Mr. D. Tamari, had stopped his bus suddenly to avoid crashing into a car ahead of him.

Mrs. Trotsky is asking for IL14,000 for past and future medical expenses, IL24,000 for loss of her ability to work, and IL10,000 for mental suffering. *(Itim.)*

PORTON. — Joseph Porton, 79, prominent North of England Zionist worker who created a £10,000 endowment fund for the Hebrew University and also equipped the Joseph Porton room at the New Leeds Public Library, died yesterday.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SPECIAL CONCERTS

Conductor & Solo-Pianist

JOSE ITURBI

TEL AVIV

Wednesday, January 8

Saturday, January 11

Repeat Performance

Sunday, January 12

Mann Auditorium

at 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA — Thurs. Jan. 9

"Armon" Theatre at 9 p.m.

Works by Beethoven, Morton Gould, De Falla.

TICKETS — in TEL AVIV at Mann Auditorium Box Office, daily 11-2, 4-6; Friday: 11-1. In HAIFA at Ginsburg-Yuval's Office, 28, Herzl Street.

Only Piano Recital

JOSE ITURBI

JERUSALEM

THURSDAY, January 16

"Edison" Hall, at 9 p.m.

Works by SCHUMANN — CHOPIN — RAVEL — GRANADOS — DE FALLA.

Tickets from Sunday, Jan. 5 at Cahana's Office (Zion Square).

Subscribers are entitled to the usual reduction.

Ghana, Bedouin Chiefs Meet in B'sheba Cafe

BEERSHEBA, Thursday — Beersheba's Cafe Kasit was today the scene of an international meeting of tribal chiefs, when Nana Tsibu Asare X, Paramount Chief of Asin Atandaso, Ghana, met Sheikh Aude abu Musm'r. The two chiefs compared notes on the comparative size, wealth and conditions of their tribes, and made each other farewell with a mutual invitation to visit their tribes.

The Paramount Chief, accompanied by his personal secretary, Mr. A. A. Quansey, later toured the Beersheba area as guests of Mayor David Touviahu and the District Representative, Mr. I. Vardimon.

Breech Delivery In Ambulance

A breech baby was delivered yesterday in an M.D.A. ambulance outside the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem.

The young mother, of the Mekor Haim Quarter, began to give birth in the ambulance while it was heading for the Hospital. Though the driver raced the clock with accelerator and siren all out, the baby won and arrived into the world — legs first — just before the ambulance arrived at the Hospital.

As the ambulance reached the Hospital's entrance, a doctor hastened into the vehicle and successfully completed the dangerous delivery. Mother and child were then taken into the Hospital, where both were later reported doing well. *(Itim.)*

Housing Loan Draw

In the lottery of the New Immigrant Housing Loan, 1957, held yesterday in Tel Aviv, No.21,513 won IL30,000; 132,269 IL20,000; 70,213 IL10,000; Nos. 125863, 71408, 191084, and 23643 won IL2,500, while IL1,000 was won by Nos. 74762, 158872, 63464, 62151, 137186, 72105, 115872, 9475, 199088, 36780, 68329, 149263, and 92762.

In the Mifal Hapayis drawing yesterday, No. 129,889 won IL50,000 and No. 242,706 won IL10,000; 2,500 tickets whose numbers ended in 24 each won IL10; 100,000 tickets whose end numbers are 0-3-5-9 each won IL2. In the additional draw immediately following, No. 363,429 won IL4,000 and No. 372,722 won IL1,000.

Koor Going Ahead With Diesel Plans

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Despite reports to the contrary, a diesel engine manufacturing plant will be set up in this country, it was reliably learned here today.

The factory will be put up with 50 per cent Histadrut capital — Koor and Nes — 25 per cent from the Economic Institute for Trade and Investments, and the remainder from various private concerns.

The first-named three were authorized in July by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, to negotiate with foreign companies for the establishment of the plant.

Negotiations with the British Leyland Company and M.A.N., the German diesel firm, have fallen through partly but not entirely owing to political pressure from the Arab states, it is learned. Talks with other foreign enterprises are being held, and it is hoped to sign contracts shortly.

Meanwhile, Transport Ministry officials in Jerusalem announced that the plan for a diesel plan had been dropped and that the Ministry was now considering a number of plans for the establishment of an assembly plant for trucks and buses.

Drought, Sandstorms In South, Rain in North

While blinding sandstorms covered Beersheba yesterday, both Jerusalem and Safad were hit by heavy hailstorms, with the hailstones recorded at mothball size.

For today, the weatherman predicted cloudy skies and intermittent showers in the northern and central regions. Saturday will probably be cloudy.

The Beersheba sandstorm was in keeping with the fears of Negev farmers of an impending drought. Unless at least 40 mm. of rain falls in the Northern Negev within the next few days, a good part of the recently sown winter grains will be doomed to destruction and a state of drought will have become a reality.

Rains also fell in Tel Aviv and vicinity, and Haifa reported light showers which barely wet the streets.

22 JEWISH AGENCY drivers were awarded prizes totalling IL2,750 for "good handling of Jewish Agency vehicles" at Beit Sokolow on Wednesday night.

Kupat Holim M.D.'s Give Two Weeks Warning on Pay Claims

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Kupat Holim doctors will take drastic steps, including strike action, if their higher salary demands are not taken up within the coming fortnight, they stated today.

At a stormy meeting of the Kupat Holim Doctors' Council at Beit Harofe today, they rejected the claim of the Fund's leaders to link wage demands to the adoption of clinic work reforms. The Council elected an actions committee to coordinate future measures with other salaried physicians organizations.

The doctors shouted down Dr. P. Noach, a senior official of the Israel Medical Association, when he warned them: "You are going into a battle which you will lose." Dr. Noach revealed that negotiations would start January 20 between Government and other employers and the Association's Employed Physicians Committee.

All the speakers concurred with the viewpoint of Dr. Y. Dorojinsky (Rehovot) that "Kupat Holim was sick" but the proposed methods of "treatment" differed widely.

Panel System

Touching on the crux of the problem, Dr. N. Kaplansky, National Committee Member, categorically rejected on his colleagues' behalf the proposed reforms (a doctors' panel system from which Kupat Holim members would be free to choose their physician, who in turn would be responsible for a certain number of families within a given area).

He and other speakers declared "you cannot institute a family doctor system with our kind of patients." Dr. Kaplansky pressed for the adoption of a two-shift system in the clinics. Each doctor would work six hours a day, one shift.

Mr. A. Becker Head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, called upon the doctors to "back down from your uncompromising stand." Agreeing with the doctors that Kupat Holim clinics were in a bad way, he stressed that the Histadrut could not stand in the way of needed reforms.

The Histadrut Executive was soon to rule on the whole issue. He told his surprised audience that the Executive was to submit it for study to a newly-constituted committee of specialists "which would include not only physicians employed by Kupat Holim."

Mr. Becker declared, "we do not regard the conclusions of the 11 man enquiry committee as irrevocable" (the committee had recommended the reforms more than a year ago), "but the Histadrut will not budge from the whole principle of clinic reforms." He admitted that a solution on wages could be found within general improvements planned for professional employees.

Not Indespensable

Mr. A. Oron, of the Kupat Holim Executive, appealed to the doctors to consider the reforms seriously. He stressed that the sick fund was not prepared to take up the idea of two daily shifts. He accused the doctors of "retracting their promises given in negotiations," adding "don't think that services won't be provided without you."

Mr. Oron revealed that the Fund had told the Government that it was willing to participate in nation-wide negotiations on higher salaries for physicians employed in hospitals. It was understood that by April all physicians would enjoy salary improvements.

Mr. Oron concluded by warning "we are only prepared to enter negotiations on salaries after the reforms have been discussed.

His last remarks were received in anger by the Council members. Dr. P. Neiger declared that the Kupat Holim physicians would not accept any separate agreement for its hospital members. Doctors employed in hospitals only received IL190 a month, while for extra evenings they only received IL7 after income tax deduction.

Cables in Brief

HUNGARIANS. — The last plane-load of 79 Hungarians, who escaped from their country during the uprising in 1956, arrived in New York yesterday.

CARS. — The British Motor Corporation yesterday claimed a record for exports during 1957 with 220,000 vehicles exported — just under half their total production — valued at £100m.

RELIEF. — The British Government is to send £10,000 worth of drugs and other medical supplies to Ceylon to assist those affected by the floods there. It was announced by the Commonwealth Relations Office in London yesterday.

MOTHERS. — The Chinese Red Cross in Peking announced yesterday that it would give any necessary financial help to three American mothers now on their way to see their sons, held on spy charges in China, at the invitation of the Peking authorities.

VICTORIOUS. — The Victorious, Britain's 28-year-old aircraft carrier, has been rebuilt to become the world's most up-to-date vessel of her type, the Admiralty stated in London yesterday.

EDUCATION. — Jordan's Education Ministry is considering the establishment of a television station to be used for educational purposes in collaboration with U.S. agencies, it was reported in Amman yesterday.

DUTCH. — The television producer of the Dutch Labour Broadcasting Organization V.A.R.A., Milo Anstadt, is going to Israel this month for three weeks to make three documentary films on Israel, dealing with man and culture, social and economic life, and political life and defence.

RELIEF. — A further dispatch of 300 blankets for victims of the Persian earthquake has been delivered in Teheran by the Jewish Agency.

BULGARIAN FARM EXPERTS ON TOUR

A group of Bulgarian agricultural experts is now touring the country at the invitation of the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir. The invitation was issued at the request of the Bulgarian Government.

The mission consists of poultry and irrigation experts, who are now engaged in investigating local conditions in these branches.

SAVOYA

Jaffa, opp. "The Clock"

YOUR SPOT for REAL ORIENTAL and all other FOOD SPECIALITIES

A SENSATION FOR YOUR FRIENDS FROM ABROAD

LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Last Performance Popular Prices

Brasiliana

at Heichal Hatarbut

Saturday evening, January 4, 1958 at 9 p.m.

Tickets: Radio Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff; Kanaf, 82 Allenby Road and at the box office before the performance.

January 5, 1958: "Hasharon," Natanya.
January 6, 1958: "Edison," Jerusalem.
January 7, 1958: "Armon," Haifa.
January 8, 1958: "Beit Ha'am," Kiryat Haim.

Impresario: R. H. ROBERT

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday at 8.30 and 8.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30

Starting Sat., Jan. 4

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SLAUGHTER ON TENTH AVENUE
RICHARD EGAN — JAN STERLING
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M.G.M. romantically presents explosive fun in the comedy of the year
Gregory Peck—Lauren Bacall — Dolores Gray
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Sunday morning at 10.30 a.m.
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OR GIL Tel. 81486
2nd week
Israel Premiere
Hecht, Hill and Lancaster present the famous team
Burt Lancaster and Tony Curtis
SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS
Hebrew and French subtitles
No complimentary tickets

ORION Tel. 2914
Second Week
Cinemascope — Eastmancolor
VICTOR HUGO'S Immortal Masterpiece
Notre Dame de Paris
Starring:
Gina Lollobrigida — Anthony Quinn
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ORNA Tel. 4733
Cinemascope — Color de Luxe
An adventurous love story that will live till the seas run dry!
Boy on A Dolphin
Starring: Sophia Loren, Alan Ladd — Clifton Webb

RON Tel. 3104
Central Heating
Daily at 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30
The Popular Arabic Musical Drama
ZALAMUNI EL-HABAYEB
(You're Unjust, My Beloved)
Starring:
SABAH — SHUKUKU — EMAD HAMDI
Songs and Dances performed by selected Oriental beauties.
Also on Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
Today (Friday) at 2 p.m.: Never Were so a WAC.

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
VIVIEN LEIGH — LAURENCE OLIVIER
Lady Hamilton
Hebrew subtitles.
Matinees (250 pruta for child. run):
The Conquest of Everest

ZION HALL 3rd Week
Charlie Chaplin still has no equal
A King in New York
Superbly funny — pure comic genius, co-starring
Dawn Addams.
Also today at 2.

TEL OR 4th Week
We Want a Child
For Adults Only

Starting Saturday, January 4

EDISON Jerusalem
Seven men knew her shame should be wiped out: Warner Bros. present
Randolph Scott — Gail Russell — Lee Marvin
7 Men from Now
In Warnercolor
Friday at 2.30:
THE WRONG MAN

STUDIO Jerusalem
Tel. 4664
Marilyn Monroe—Tom Ewell in
The Seven Year Itch
Released by 20th Century-Fox
— Color by De Luxe
Friday at 2.30:
DADDY LONG LEGS

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.15, 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: at 3.30, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

From Sat., Jan. 4, 1958.

ALLENBY 4th Week
JOAN CRAWFORD, ROSSANO BRAZZI, HEATHER SEARS
in the story of
ESTHER COSTELLO
3.30, 7.15 and 9.30
Adults only.

ARMON DAVID 2nd Week
Israel Premiere
The well known musical
Pyjama Game
with Doris Day — Carol Hony and John White
A pair of pyjamas and a record will be drawn for during the evening performances

CHEN
JUNE ALLISON and DAVID NIVEN
In the wonderful comedy
My Man Godfrey
in Cinemascope and Eastman color

EDEN 5th Week
Saturday 2 perfs.: 5, 7, 9.
FARID EL ATRASH, SAMIR GAMAL
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RECORDS IN 1957

By NORRIS McWHIRTER

THE year 1957 has surpassed all others in the history of record breaking. Yet there is every reason to feel certain that even its dangerously exciting tally will be eclipsed in 1958.

Though this century has another 43 years to run, it has already seen three new epochs. At 10.30 a.m. on December 17, 1903, near Kill Devil Sand Hill, North Carolina, the age of flight began; the morning of July 16, 1945, near Alamagordo, New Mexico, was the dawn of the atomic era; on October 4, 1957, from a still undisclosed site within Russia, man's agent first invaded outer space.

Human records were well represented during the last 12 months. Robert Earle Hughes reinforced his claim to be "the world's greatest man," in his own private sense: the latest reported girth of this 31-year-old "farm boy" from Illinois is 2.92 metres around the waist.

Russia's repeated claims for long-lived citizens reached record absurdity when, on December 1, Radio Moscow lamented the death of a 190-year-old woman born in 1767 — during the reign of Catherine the Great. No other gerontologists give credence to reports of humans living much beyond the age attained by the last American Civil War survivor, Col. Walter M. Williams of Texas, who celebrated his 115th birthday on November 14.

Faster and Higher

The year 1956 had seen man travelling faster (3,500 k.p.h.) and higher (38.18 km.) than ever before. On August 22 of this year Russia's first *mezhkontinentalnaya ballisticheskaya raketa* slightly improved upon the unmanned missile records for range, velocity and perhaps altitude.

These had been set on September 20, 1956, by the United States Army's triple stage Jupiter C Rocket at 5,300 km., 24,000 k.p.h. and 1,015 km. On October 4, the 83-kilo Sputnik I was put into orbit at over 28,000 k.p.h. On October 16, over Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, the Americans first achieved a projection beyond our terrestrial gravitional escape velocity of 40,160 k.p.h. Aluminium pellets were fired by "shaped charges" from an Aerobee Rocket from a height of 88 kms., attaining an estimated initial velocity of around 65,000 k.p.h. On October 22 a United States Farside four-stage rocket, launched from a balloon at 30 km., reached an estimated altitude of at least 4,600 km., and possibly 6,500 km.

All dispute as to which animal is the "highest form" of life was settled on November 3 when an Alaskan husky (Laika) reached 1,660 km. in the 504-kilo "Sputnik II." Man's highest reported ascent during the year was a more tentative 30.9 km. by the American, Major D. G. Simons. This was in a 32-hour balloon ascent over Minnesota and North Dakota on August 19-20.

Going to the other extreme, man plumbed a new depth in the Champion Reef of the Kolar gold field in Mysore State, India, where despite rock temperatures of 65°C., a working depth of 3,009 metres was attained.

On August 31, the Russian surveying ship Vitzaz claimed a new ocean depth record of 10,799 metres in the Mariana Trench in the Pacific, which was 53 fathoms deeper than H.M.S. Challenger's nearby record sounding of June 14, 1951.

Siberia lost one record during the year when on May 11 the United States I.G.Y. station on the 2,800-metre-high plateau at the South Pole recorded a temperature of —73.5°C. — over 10 degrees lower than Verkhoyansk's famous record of February, 1892. Another 1957 meteorological record of great interest was the sighting, by Major Simons, of clouds at nearly 20,400 metres which was 3,600 metres higher than the height previously regarded as the cloud ceiling.

The longest standing record of all to be beaten during the year had been set over 179 years ago. In October a sun-spot count surpassed the previous activity peak of May, 1778.

Tokyo Biggest

During 1957 a census of Tokyo totalled 8,471,637, which indicated that Greater London (8,346,137) must at last surrender her long-standing claim to be the world's most populous metropolis.

The Russians have had an *anno mirabile*, apart from their satellites. The 16,000-ton atomic-powered Lenin has ousted U.S.S. Glacier as the world's most powerful ice breaker, and the 3,710 km. Trans-Siberian pipeline has outdone Canada's 2,840 km. Inter-Provincial installation. Britain's mammoth radio telescope at Jodrell Bank has been outranged by a new Soviet installation, while in April Russia's 36,000-ton synchrophasotron at Dubna, near Moscow, humbled all previous atom smashers.

Great Britain's grip on the triple crown of the official speed records for land, air and water was tightened when, on Coniston Water, on November 7, Donald Campbell raised his own world water speed record from 361 k.p.h. to 392.5 k.p.h. On December 12, however, Peter Twiss' 21-month-old air speed record of 1,811 k.p.h. was bettered by Major Adrian E. Drew in an F101 "Voodoo" with 1,932 k.p.h. over the Mojave Desert, California. Four days later, the Russians claimed a speed in excess of 1,987 k.p.h. for one of their fighters.

The U.S. set some characteristic records with a world TV prize record of $164,000 on February 11, by the 11-year-old schoolboy, Leonard Ross, of Tujunga, California, and an all-time auction record of $385,000 for the Rovensky diamond necklace. One American record remains inviolate despite Miss Christie's "Mousetrap," is that of "The Drunkard," which has been running in Los Angeles since July 6, 1953, and is now nearing its 8,700th performance. The Cecil B. De Mille extravaganza "The Ten Commandments" cost $1,350,000 per commandment and will also very soon "outgross" "Gone With the Wind" ($33.5m.).

In the sporting world there have been some startling advances in the more highly contested spheres. Yorkshire's G. D. Ibbotson ran seven-tenths of a second faster than the 37-month-old mile record with a time of 3 min. 57.2 sec. in a year in which the tally of miles under four minutes rose to 30.

The ranks of high jumpers clearing seven feet became less rarified with the increasing use of the built-up shoe. Three Russians bettered the height with Y. N. Steypanov clearing a world's best height of 2.16 metres in Leningrad on July 16 and V. A. Sitkin clearing 34.4 cm. above his own height in Odessa. Other records varied from the unpaced cycling of 46.6 km. in an hour by Frenchman Roger Riviere, in Milan on September 18, to the water skiing records of the Americans Joe Cash (38-metre jump) and John Masser (1,145 km.). Russia's greatest delayed-drop parachutist, Nicolai Nikitine, fell for over nine miles (over 4½ min. at 190 k.p.h.) over Saratov on August 20 when he baled out at 15,041 metres and his 'chute opened at 751 metres.

Hiroshima Toll

The year was unscarred by disasters of superlative dimensions, but on September 18 an announcement (which passed almost unnoticed) from the Prefectural Government of Hiroshima revealed that the total death roll from the first atomic bomb on August 6, 1945, was not 79,000, but 240,000. This was still a long way short of the death rolls in such Acts of God as the Shensi earthquake of 1556 (830,000) or the Hwang Ho flood of 1887 (900,000).

In acclaiming 1957 as Russia's record-breaking year, it may be pointed out that her Sputnik launching was, from one point of view, the most expensive single deed yet performed by mankind. If estimates are correct, the U.S.S.R. spent the life earnings of at least 20 million of her poorest subjects in the race to be first. *(OFNS)*

THIS WEEK...

Cabinet Mr. David Ben-Gurion began consultations with party leaders on the formation of a new Cabinet to succeed his 26-month-old Government which resigned on Monday.

Foreign Relations Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan and Mr. Shimon Peres, Director-General of the Defence Ministry, arrived in Rangoon for Burma's Tenth Anniversary celebrations... Dr. Francisco Urrutia, personal representative of the U.N. Secretary-General, opened talks on the implementation of the Mt. Scopus agreement under the 1948 armistice... The unofficial Afro-Asian solidarity conference in Cairo passed resolutions attacking Israel as a springboard of imperialism.

Economy The Histadrut Executive approved workers' participation in the management of its enterprises for a trial period of two or three years... The Ministry of Commerce and Industry set up a special committee to study cutting foreign currency expenditure by curbing imports... Hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of luxury items, hidden in the synagogue and other parts of the s.s. Israel, were discovered by customs officers in the course of a five-day search following the breaking of a smuggling ring.

Development The Knesset began debating a comprehensive water bill designed to regulate the supply and use of the nation's resources... Drought threatened the Negev... IL3m. in loans were approved for a textile combine to be set up in Dimona... Ford Foundation grants totalling $100,000 for medical research in Israel were announced... Fertilizers and Chemicals reported a turnover of IL20m. in 1956/7 and it was disclosed that Haifa Port handled a record 2m. tons in 1957... A productivity conference culminating in the award of 20 Histadrut prizes heard the Minister of Finance call for an increased production effort.

Yesterday's Press

Elections Held Necessary

AFTER explaining why a narrowly-based coalition would be too weak to survive the buffets of reality, **Ha'aretz** (non-party) declares that there is nothing wrong with consulting the electorate and that those who fear the elections bogey within eight months should doubly fear such a contest in a year and a half. The simple truth is that a Cabinet expressing the will of the majority of the electorate in 1955 has ceased to be a solid basis for a normal and viable government today, since the situation has changed almost radically since then.

In 1955 we voted under the shadow of infiltration and retaliation before the Czech-Egyptian arms deal and many other important events.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) is clearly sceptical about the potentials of a narrow coalition. The Government would only be in the throes of a continuous crisis. New elections would be more desirable, but those who would base an appeal to the nation on the hope that things will be apt "to move Right" are in for disappointment. Election results in 1958 will not differ from those of 1955.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also believes that it will be difficult to set up a stable Government without the labour parties. The Premier-Designate has announced that he will try to act on the President's recommendation to set up as broad a Government, as possible. If he means to do so in line with the Basic Principles and not try to subject the other parties to the threat of degrading sanctions, something might come out of the suggestion.

Hamodia (World Aguda) notes that Mr. Ben-Gurion is in for some spectacular parliamentary and economic policy tightrope-walking if he insists on setting up a narrow coalition, with the left opposition threatening from without. In that event, early elections will be the only way out, even though the parties are unprepared for them.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that foreign opinion about the cabinet crisis is for the most part distorted: Moscow's is based on prejudices while that of the West has been misled by part of the local party press. The nation must learn a lesson in political maturity.

Lahore Scout Here on Tour Invites Israelis to Visit Pakistan

By MEIR BEN-DOV

WHEN you meet him for the first time, you might easily take this tall, dark, bearded youth, hitchhiking around the country with a rucksack on his back, for a member of a Hapoel Hamizrahi kibbutz on a *tiyul*. But when you see his brown astrakhan fur hat with its score of bright badges on it, and the stranger greets you with a warm "*shalom*" and then speaks to you in faultless English, you notice your mistake. Taqui Mohsin comes from Lahore in Pakistan, and he is a Moslem.

Twenty-nine-year-old Taqui has been a scout since his youth. His father is Secretary-General of the Pakistani Boy Scouts, and Taqui himself was a troop leader in Pakistani Air Force as a quartermaster-officer for five years' service. A year and a half ago he set out to see the world as an unofficial ambassador for Pakistani Boy Scouts.

The first part of his journey was with a Pakistani contingent to the Persian National Scout Jamboree in Teheran in July, 1956. For over three months he toured Iran, as the guest of boy scout groups, and then in December he went to Iraq. In Iraq, too, he was officially supposed to be the guest of the Iraqi Boy Scouts, but, suspicious of foreigners even from friendly Pakistan, the authorities did all in their power to prevent him talking to rank-and-file scouts and "subverting" them.

Danger at Petra

After two months in Iraq, Taqui Mohsin crossed the desert to Jordan. In February he set out for Petra armed with letters of recommendation to the local police at Ma'an from which he began to hike across the hills. On the long walk Mohsin got hungry and thirsty, when he came on a Beduin encampment. He hurried towards them, and in his best Arabic (his Arabic is quite good, incidentally) he begged for some water.

"Yahud, Yahud" yelled the Beduin. They rushed towards him, surrounded him, and Taqui was afraid for his life. He told them that he was Pakistani, a Moslem, but they refused to believe him. "You are dressed like a Jew and you speak Arabic like a Jew." Taqui tried to explain that Pakistanis do not speak Arabic at home, and that not only Jews dress in European clothes. He showed his Pakistani passport, but his captors were not convinced. At last one of them suggested that if Taqui were really a true believer, he would know the "*Kaima*" prayer. Taqui recited it faultlessly, but the Beduin still doubted him. They wanted to take him to the police station — back in Ma'an. Taqui firmly resisted this. "The police officer at Ma'an is my personal friend. If you arrest me, he will surely put you straight in prison," he threatened. The threat worked, and his captors agreed to let him go on to Petra — under guard — before he returned to Ma'an.

TAQUI MOHSIN

From Ma'an Taqui went southwards to Akaba and gazed across the bay at Eilat, wondering whether he would ever get across those four kilometres of water to see Eilat from close up. Before he got there, however, he travelled many thousands of kilometres.

Arrested in Egypt

From Jordan Taqui went to Syria, to Lebanon, to Egypt. The authorities in each country were suspicious, but none so suspicious as the Egyptians. A Pakistani was naturally suspect, for Pakistan was a member of the Baghdad Pact. Taqui was interrogated. A Pakistani Air Force officer? The British had bombed Port Said from Pakistani bases! You came from Lebanon? Obviously you have been to Israel! Where was he going from Alexandria? To spend a week in Cairo. Five days later Taqui returned to Alexandria. Immediately he was arrested. You said you were going for seven days, you returned after five. Obviously you are a spy if you tell such lies. Where was he heading for now? Taqui said he wanted to get to Libya, on the next stage of his journey round the world. He was taken by police car to Mersa Matruh on the border, and there thrown into the filthy jail. His passport had been taken from him in Alexandria "for checking." At long last his passport caught up with him again, and he was released from prison with apologies. He crossed the Sahara to Benghazi in a postal van. From Libya he went on to Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. He travelled to Madrid with a party of Spanish scouts who had visited Morocco, and in Paris he tagged on to a group of Portuguese scouts who were going to the International Jamboree in England. (Here incidentally he met the Pakistani delegation from whom he had become separated a year earlier in Iran — led by his own father.)

Meeting in London

At an official "Tea Party" given by the Israel Scouts delegation, Taqui Mohsin met Arieh Kroch, chief Israel Scout, and received from him an invitation to visit Israel as guest of the Israel scouts. To strengthen his ties with the Israelis, Taqui attended all the displays given by the Israel scouts at Sutton Park, and was particularly impressed by their folk dancing.

He returned eastwards with the Pakistani delegation visiting most countries of Western Europe on the way, then to Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Persia again. The rest of the Pakistanis returned home from there, but Taqui left them at Meshed — where he had left them 18 months earlier. In Teheran he obtained an Israel visa and came to Israel, via Turkey, in October.

His first host in Israel was Arieh Kroch. Taqui stayed with him in Haifa for six days. "I enjoyed every moment of it," said Taqui smilingly, "but it took some getting used to his food," for Kroch is a naturalist and eats only unprocessed natural foods.

Taqui spent two months touring Israel as guest of the various scout organizations. He visited settlements made up of ex-Tzofim, and met Druse Scout groups in Galilee, Arab Scouts in Shfar Am, Catholic Scouts in Nazareth.

Taqui was deeply impressed by what he saw in the country, the intense enthusiasm of the young people in building up the country. "They want to make it as the Bible says, a Land of Milk and Honey. I met no people in the Arab States who were so interested in anything as positive. Their feelings were all negative towards vengeance and destruction." In all his travels through Israel he had received the utmost consideration and help. People were surprised that he was not Jewish — "You look so Jewish." (He has grown a beard, he explains, so as not to have to carry a shaving kit in his rucksack). But when they knew he was a Moslem they were even more friendly.

Taqui has extended an official invitation to Israel Scouts to send a delegation to the Pakistani National Jamboree next year and he hopes that there Israel scouts will help to form new contacts with Asian countries who will also send delegations. Now at Eilat he is waiting for a ship which will take him on to Ethiopia and then on to a tour round the rest of Africa. After that America, and home to Lahore via Japan. He will be there in Pakistan to welcome the Israel delegation at next year's Jamboree.

Readers' Letters

Israel Art Exhibitions Abroad

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—For several years art centres abroad have been taking a real interest in Israel painting and sculpture, but we have not made full use of the opportunities open to us.

Who selects the pictures and sculptures sent abroad—to the Sao Paulo Biennale, the Venice Biennale, and to exhibitions of Israel art in France, the U.S. and elsewhere? The selection committee consists as a rule of three persons, representing the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Education and the Artists and Sculptors Association in Israel.

The very fact that the painters and sculptors of Israel have only one person on the committee seriously hampers its impartial and efficient working.

The Foreign Ministry representative is a senior official; it is more than doubtful whether he should be entitled to a vote, even if a cultured person and a lover of the plastic arts. The Ministry of Education is represented by the Director of the Arts Department, who is also a distinguished painter with a reputation abroad (he does not, by the way, exhibit his works at home). As for the artists' representative, he is one of our best "figurative" painters and lithographers, an artist of taste and quality; but it is unthinkable that the committee does not include representatives of other tendencies — the tendencies which gave Israel art most of its younger and really significant talent.

The press does not publish the names of the committee members, nor does it state who appointed them, and when. The works selected are not exhibited here. All this "secrecy" considerably harms the whole matter of Israel participation in exhibitions abroad.

Recently Mr. Philip James, of the British Arts Council, visited the country and selected about 70 works for a major exhibition of Israel art in Great Britain. The works chosen were not exhibited, no advisory committee was set up; but the impression prevails that the distinguished visitor was "helped" to a considerable extent by an unofficial but very active "committee" which did its best to safeguard the interests of a particular tendency, or rather group, of Israel artists.

Yours, etc.
MIRIAM TAL

Jerusalem, December 18.

Ministry Replies

Your correspondent's observations result from inaccurate information on the method of selection for the Biennales and the composition of the selection committee.

The committee which chose our exhibits for the Sao Paulo Biennale was composed of five people — three artists (representing the Artists and Sculptors Association), the Director of the Cultural Contacts Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Advisor on Art to the Ministry of Education and Culture. The names of the members of selection committees are announced from time to time in the press and on the radio, and special press conferences are held at which the manner of selection and the reasons are described. The works which were sent to Sao Paulo were exhibited at the Tel Aviv museum for eight days before they left the country.

As to the British Arts Council exhibition, it should be pointed out that Mr. Philip James visited many places in the country, amongst them the studios of several artists — where he could acquaint himself with the achievements of Israel art — and in this way arrived at an opinion on our art from personal knowledge. The final list of works for this exhibition was decided upon by a committee composed of Mr. Philip James, the Director of Art for the Arts Council of Great Britain; Mr. A. Kolb, Director of the Tel Aviv Museum; Mr. E. Doron, Director of the Cultural Contacts Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and the undersigned, who is Advisor on Arts to the Ministry of Education and Culture. These works have not yet left the country and we shall try, as usual, to exhibit them, time and place permitting.

In view of these facts, I do not see any reason to speak of any "secrecy" in the conduct of matters concerning our exhibitions abroad.

M. ARDON
Advisor on Art
Ministry of Education and Culture

Jerusalem, December 31.

SELECTION OF PAINTINGS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Nearly six weeks ago Mr. Philip James, Director of Art for the Arts Council of Great Britain, left this country. He came here on the invitation of the Foreign Office to select, together with the Israel Committee for Exhibitions Abroad, works of art to be exhibited at the Arts Council's Gallery at St. James's Square, London, and in other cities in England during 1958. Ever since the Arts Council's inception, Mr. James has had similar tasks in countries like Spain and Russia.

A day prior to his departure, after consultation with the Israel Committee, Mr. James drew up a list of painters and sculptors of this country and indicated the number of works to be shown by these artists. The final list was made up without individuals or organizations in this country exerting the slightest influence on it.

Recent articles and letters in the Israel press have maligned and disparaged the responsible Ministries and those of their representatives who were involved in this enterprise, as well as people who were peripherally related to it. I was very active in accompanying Mr. James around the country and spent much time with this wonderful gentleman.

I was with Mr. James in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Safad, Acre, Ein Harod and other art centres and visited artists' studios and the homes of private collectors with him. I was present when he viewed paintings and sculptures and quietly made up his mind on the basis of his own aesthetic judgment and long experience.

The New Horizons Art Group now claims that the selection was unfair, that (though six of this group were selected) they will boycott the exhibition (because if they cannot all exhibit, none will do so). They falsely state that Mr. Ardon, of the Ministry of Education and Culture, and the undersigned, influenced Mr. James.

That there was outside influence and that the selection was unfair is simply untrue. That the group exhibit as a unit and that the six members should not have their works shown separately is unreasonable.

Mr. James rightly maintains now that he will not accept the exhibition if it is not exactly as he selected it — a representative survey. Fifteen artists will suffer because of the New Horizons boycott as will the Government, which invested a good deal of money and which was fortunate in having its artists thus honoured.

One last remark. I have constantly been impressed by Mr. Ardon's impartiality in his eager efforts to disseminate Israel art abroad. I have also been appreciative of Mr. Ardon's modesty, though he is one of the great international artists. He has repeatedly refused invitations to exhibit at the Bezalel Museum and to participate in other local and foreign shows due to his Government position. Mr. James saw Ardon's paintings due to my insistence and, although the artist asked to be omitted, Mr. James was adamant and included Ardon's works.

Yours etc.
KARL KATZ, Director
Bezalel National Museum

Jerusalem, December 31.

ELI By Meir

"He says that is what they wear in Ghana — but his face looks familiar to me!"

New Treasures Found in Sahara

By a Special Correspondent

PARIS (N.A.N.A.).—THE French now claim that the Sahara contains not only the most important known oil deposits in the world, but also the greatest storehouse of prehistoric art. Through a pipeline that has just been completed, desert oil will begin reaching the Mediterranean port of Philippeville in Algeria next January, but examples of the Sahara's artistic riches may already be seen at an exhibition in the Musee des Arts Decoratifs in Paris.

On show are copies of 150 paintings found on the rock walls of natural shelters on the Algerian desert plateau of Tassili near the Libyan frontier. They are only a fifth of the paintings brought back by a French expedition led by the explorer and archaeologist, Henri Lhote who, with a group of young painters, spent 16 months collecting the neolithic treasures. Their existence was first reported nearly 50 years ago by a French Army captain, but Tassili was so difficult to get at that no large-scale expedition was attempted until Lhote took his young volunteers there at the beginning of 1956.

The result of their journey is one of the most fascinating exhibitions Paris has seen for a long time.

Believed to date from between 8000 and 4200 BCE, the paintings provide a wealth of new information for historians, and confirm the belief that the Sahara was once a fertile region able to support great herds of cattle and a large variety of wild animals. Elephants, hippopotamuses, rhinoceroses, antelopes, ostriches, giraffes, sheep and goats figure clearly on many of the paintings. But, in addition to their historical value, some of the scenes of family and tribal life, hunting, war and dancing are good enough to be judged by the highest artistic standards. Their easy, flowing lines, their movement and their composition, are unbelievably beautiful when you consider that they were produced by "uncivilized" artists with primitive instruments on rough rock.

Despite the limited range of colours — almost exclusively red, brown and yellow ochres, white and some very rare touches of blue and green — the exhibition is not monotonous. There are many different styles, with paintings of different periods superimposed one on another. There is one example of a 12-layer painting.

Before all the paintings were found, the members of the expedition had to use their precious water supplies to wash away the dust of thousands of years. The artists traced the outlines of the drawings on transparent paper, then transferred them to thick paper sheets on which the colouring and grain of the rock had already been reproduced. Finally, they filled in the outlines with colours exactly matching those on the rock-face in front of them.

The exhibition is an exciting one, but even more exciting is the thought that there are thousands of paintings in Tassili still waiting to be copied.

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The American Scene — *By Patrick O'Donovan*

Testing Time for Eisenhower

IT is clear that President Eisenhower won a considerable gamble with his health when he went to the Nato conference in Paris. His courage, however, has not stilled his critics. He faces a New Year in which he will be compelled to take a number of decisions of the sort that he has always avoided up to now.

Instead of reducing expenditure, as he had hoped and promised to do, he is faced with an almost astronomical increase. There will almost certainly be an increase of $8,000m. for military items over a five-year period. It seems likely that his request for foreign aid will be doubled rather than decreased. He may undertake a major air raid shelter programme costing the country something like $22,000m. There is no chance of any tax relief for Americans in the foreseeable future, but a very real possibility of increased taxation.

Although there is unlikely to be an increase in the number of Americans under arms, the defence establishment as a whole is going to cost a great deal more. This may involve not only increased taxation but the abandonment of some domestic welfare programmes and perhaps even a minor diminution in the American standard of living. The President will have to tell his country in harsh and unmistakable terms the facts about America's military and strategic position if he is going to be able to justify his necessary actions.

By any standards, the putting forward of such a programme will still worsen his Republican Party's chances in the elections of 1958 and 1960. His task will be made no easier by the fact that the Democratic opposition in Congress and outside it has made it quite plain that they do not intend to cooperate in any bipartisan policy to meet the crisis, but will put the slump in American fortunes fairly into the political arena.

The future course of American politics is extraordinarily obscure. Faced with real crisis, the instinctive American tendency is to rely on their own strength. Already there is discernible in the Congress a strong move not to throw in America's lot with that of the Allies in a sincere attempt at cooperation and interdependence, but to concentrate all these monies and efforts on building up American strength till once again America can dominate Russia at a conference table. There is a strong tendency in the Democratic Party, admittedly excited by the prospect of victory in the next election, to take no unnecessarily daring steps to meet this crisis. The Democrats appear certain of victory, simply on the Republican record. It will be a severe temptation to them to oppose, captiously and automatically, almost any new proposal that the President puts forward.

If, however, the President does succeed in convincing his people of the gravity and danger of the situation, he may be snowed under with wild suggestions for spending, all of which, however and by whomsoever proposed, will be supported and passed as a matter of patriotic duty. Once again he has a problem of political leadership, particularly in Congress, and this is a field of activity in which he has never been notably successful.

The question remains as to whether the President has the physical stamina to carry out this considerable task. It is uncertain if he still retains the popular support he once had, and which is now urgently necessary. On the answer to these questions a frightening amount depends.

Mistrust

At a time when the diplomatic capitals of the world are alive with new ideas, Washington is strangely placid. The American principals alone seem to have returned from the Nato meeting in Paris content with what has been achieved.

In evaluating the conferences American officials are careful to deny that their policy has changed at all. They say that they did not make concessions to the European view that talks with Russia should be held. The Americans still base their attitude to Russia on their demand that the Russians must prove their good intentions in deeds, not words. They are convinced that no good can come out of talks. The American attitude amounts to an almost total denial of either integrity or good intentions in the Russians. In the field of disarmament, it amounts to a continued insistence on cast-iron guarantees and an inspection system that would prevent any possible violation.

One can also detect a not unreasonable fear of real nuclear disarmament. If a laying down of such weapons were reached, the West would be left still at the mercy of the easily-mobilised military manpower that the Communists have at their disposal.

This distrust, which burns so fiercely in Mr. Dulles' breast, affects the whole field of foreign affairs. It means that virtually no new ideas of major importance are being entertained here. The suggestions made in London by Mr. George Kennan in his series of Reith Lectures, have, officially at least, been greeted with something like impatience. Any suggestion that a part of Europe be demilitarized, that Germany be reunited on a basis of neutrality, that token withdrawals be made anywhere — these are dismissed as dangerously unreal and unworthy of exploration.

U.S. foreign policy at present, despite the shocks and blows it has suffered, can only be described as rigid and defensive.

No Cocktails

THE cocktail has all but disappeared from the cocktail party. No longer do guests sip sticky drinks from decorated glasses. Barmen no longer acquire massive reputations for their ability to mix liquors and liqueurs and fruit juice into sweet-tasting knock-out potions. Those curious drinks with sugar encrusted round their rims, the pink ones that looked like custard, the pale green ones, the white ones with cherries in them — all, all have gone, and their names are left only as part of the lore of the 'twenties.

In their place you serve Martinis (dry the ice before use) seven parts of gin to one of vermouth; use freshly-opened Vermouth; stir, do not shake, freeze the glasses; (a mere suggestion of lemon peel) or Scotch, or Bourbon, or gin and tonic, or occasionally an "old-fashioned." But cocktails at a cocktail party now bring only comment of an unadmiring kind.

THE best Christmas book of the year was a tiny masterpiece called "Bengy." It is about a mother who has a college degree, a father who has not, and who likes to drink beer and watch television, and a little boy who loves his mother and is sorry for his father.

His mother takes him to school dressed in her cap and gown, and he promises to get two diplomas so that Daddy can have one. Daddy sometimes smokes, or he used to, which is a filthy habit. A fairy — dressed in baseball costume and smoking a cigar — gives Bengy a wish. He wishes that whatever nice thing happens to him will happen to Mummy. It does. They are both carried off by enormous birds, and Daddy settles down to his beer and television.

One hesitates to send the book to friends — it might be misunderstood.

STAR-GAZING

WE bid goodbye to Venus in the evening sky this month — but in all likelihood the bright planet will not disappear until just a few days before its inferior conjunction with the sun on the 28th; and it will soon be there again in the morning sky.

The reason is that a conjunction signifies only that Venus, as seen from the earth, is in the same vertical plane as the sun, and not necessarily that it is also at exactly the same height. This time the planet will be at an angle of several degrees from the sun. It is therefore quite likely that, weather permitting, Venus will still be visible shortly after sunset on the 21st, when it will stand on the outside of the crescent of the two-day-old moon.

The winter sky is in all its splendour by seven o'clock when the characteristic constellations are fairly high in the southeast with the exception of Canis Major (Sirius) which has just risen.

Jupiter is worth seeing in the morning sky, especially now that the nights are still long and so many of us are up at six o'clock. Rising about midnight, the bright planet (whose magnitude is —1.5 at present) stands high in the south at six, eclipsing in its splendour bluish-white Spica in Virgo, currently its nearest celestial neighbour. As twilight brightens into morning Spica (magnitude 1.2) fades fairly soon, but Jupiter remains bright enough to be made out by a sharp eye as late as 6.15.

YOSEF SMORA

FRESH START FOR YOUTH

Screening At Ramot Hadassah

By Gerda Luft

At play at Ramot Hadassah. Seen at left: East and West meet over the pages of a book.

HUNDREDS of children sit around the long tables of the dining hall at Ramot Hadassah. It is noisy and crowded. Well equipped and carefully designed as it is, the institution must often do the impossible when it comes to dealing with the ever-renewed stream of children at its gates.

If accommodation difficulties, at least, have always been smoothed out, it is because, as the headmaster put it, "the walls are made of elastic."

This is Youth Aliya's main reception camp and screening station. Henrietta Szold, the Mother of Youth Aliya, chose this beautiful hilly spot among the wide-branching oak trees above the Jezreel Valley not only because it suited the purpose but also because of its location: near Alonim, the first settlement set up by Youth Aliya graduates near the "Emek", the main settlement area of her time, and near Haifa harbour where the children used to arrive.

The children do not look as if they know that they are being "screened." They crowd around visitors and proudly display their "working cards," sheets of paper which confirm that they have followed the rules of the institution, attended classes and done their work properly during the past few days. They are, in fact, given jobs and responsibilities the moment they arrive. They are employed in all the services of the camp, cleaning the rooms and halls, looking after the yard, working in the laundry and the kitchen. Work helps tide them over the difficult weeks of adjustment to a strange environment. It also helps maintain discipline and order among hundreds of children from different countries, with their varying habits and customs.

Local Wards

At first glance it is not easy to make out where children are from. Their clothes are Israeli, and many speak Hebrew. For Youth Aliya no longer takes care only of children who come from abroad and cannot live with their families; among its wards there are many who have lived in this country for years but for some reason require special care or education.

Screening goes on at several levels. A thorough medical check pinpoints any need for physical treatment — trachoma and skin diseases afflict some communities. Minor ailments are dealt with on the spot; hospitals take over more serious cases. The intellectual level and psychic health of the children are under supervision at the same time. Teachers, instructors and house mothers get to know the children individually, and a psychologist is there to give his advice.

After a month or so the educators, in possession of each child's case history, and often after visits to and consultations with his family, are usually able to tell which institution or settlement is best fitted to take on the new arrival. Sometimes, however, the child has to stay on longer before the staff can make up its mind.

This in itself shows that, despite the unending flow through the pavilions at Ramot Hadassah, it is the individual child who is the main concern of teachers and instructors, and it is well understood that there can be no routine approach, for grievous mistakes can be avoided only if each case is fitted to its new environment as carefully as possible.

But the children are excited and await the final decision. They all want to be on their way to "the kibbutz" — to them, any place which is not their home and not Ramot Hadassah. Keeping them occupied and orderly requires all the practised patience of their instructors. During this trying time the youth leaders find the institution's carpentry shop of immense value. It does not produce anything; it does not even try to repair broken furniture. The children are simply given tools and allowed to follow their fancy. More often than not this chance to use their hands and their imagination, to try their skill and to get their hands on real tools, is enough to keep unruly youngsters quiet and occupied.

The screening centre became necessary when Youth Aliya had to enlarge its scope and adjust education to children with new types of background during mass immigration. In 1934, Youth Aliya started work with the children of German Jews who had preceded their families. They came from the middle classes and brought with them a fairly high level of education. Even then, the institution learned that there was a "shock upon arrival" and that the utmost care was required to smoothe the newcomers' way in the new environment of the kibbutz; but at least all the children were of the same age and of similar educational level.

The situation, modified with the reception of children from the camps of post-war Europe during the final period of the British mandate, changed radically when mass immigration brought streams of children who knew nothing whatever of a Western way of life. Educators at Ramot Hadassah still talk of the time when they had to teach beds were there to sleep in and not under, that forks and spoons were there to be used and that it was by no means unhealthy to wash daily. But these small things marked only the beginning of the difficulties. Taking in thousands of Oriental children, the educators discovered a new world.

New Conditions

While the people of Ein Harod, who took in children from Germany 20 years ago, had known something of the background of their charges, the surroundings in which children from the Yemen, the Moroccan *mellahs* and the Atlas mountains had been brought up had yet to be explored. The objects of education—to fit the children for a life of work, study and group activity — remained the same, but the methods had to be adapted. It is to the great credit of Youth Aliya that its interest in the study of new conditions never flagged, that expert advice was sought — and heeded — wherever difficulties were encountered, and that the individual remained the centre of concern, despite the sharp increase in the number of Youth Aliya wards.

Without this individual approach the whole project would have been imperilled — for the days are over when Youth Aliya could confine itself to taking in boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 17 who could easily be integrated into adolescent communities. Pressure is such that the age limits had to be extended in both directions.

There are children who are not much more than 10 years old at Ramot Hadassah today. This means more care and a bigger outlay in educational institutions. At the other end of the scale, there are young men who had already begun to earn a living back in Morocco, who are used to going to the cinema several times a week, if not every day, who smoke and crave the city lights. There is no sense in dealing with them according to the strict rules of the kibbutz youth communities that used to be standard for all Youth Aliya groups. Sometimes they can be fitted into an apprentices' home, where they can combine work with a certain amount of study; but often the screening centre will have to find them a family which will be ready to look after them and help prepare them for life in this country.

Polish is widely spoken at Ramot Hadassah today; and with that language a host of brand-new problems has invaded the place. They do not stem either from a lack of formal education or intellectual alertness, but from the fact that the world of many of these adolescents crushed in ruins about them when their parents or guardians decided to emigrate to Israel. Shattering concepts and illusions can be even more dangerous for children and adolescents than it is for adults. Instructors relate many tales of children who tell them to their face that they do not believe them, that everything they say or do is "just propaganda." Many of the children are supremely concerned with not losing the higher social standing of their families; for most, manual work is something that is degrading and the parents' cooperation must be won patiently and carefully.

A good number of these children never knew they were Jews until they left for Israel; many had thought of Jews as an inferior race; and some are of mixed marriages. Having witnessed the disappearance of values that they thought immutable, they are suspicious of all new ones. Only slowly can they be given a new foundation for their spiritual life. Here again, as so often in the past, the task of Youth Aliya is reconstruction of the entire personality.

New Faces Monthly

The people at Ramot Hadassah can only send the children on their way and try to make transitions smooth and less painful. Educators in other places can look forward to tangible results when their wards find their way into a new framework of life and work: in Ramot Hadassah each passing month only brings new faces and new problems that require all the endless patience and skills that the educator can muster, as well as his faith in the power of teaching and healing.

This is the first of a series of articles.

HEARD ABROAD

It still surprises me that brokers, as it were, take their line from the newspapers, and not the newspapers from the brokers —
Lord Justice Parker

Men are on the way out—
Actress June Havoc

Perhaps the most fundamental weakness in many of our schools is that students are not allowed to face the challenge of failure —
U.S. Vice-President Nixon

We are all of us rather inspired by the example of France —
President Eisenhower

I do not think that Cadillacs are likely to be more popular with the Arabs than Rolls Royces.
— Mr. Aneurin Bevan, M.P.

Witnesses who are not lawyers are usually much better witnesses.
Mr. Justice Vaisey

Israelis Learn Anti-Sub Techniques

On Manoeuvres with the French Navy

By Leo Heiman

WHEN the Israel Navy's destroyer squadron was recently invited by the French Navy to participate in joint exercises and to learn the newest anti-submarine warfare techniques off the Mediterranean base of Toulon, the visit marked the first time that our navy had participated in combined manoeuvres with the naval forces of another country and operated as an integral part of a foreign task force.

The Israel squadron was under the command of Captain Zvi Kennan, former Israel naval attache in Western Europe, who was received at Toulon by his old friend, Admiral Pierre Barjot, Commander-in-Chief of the French Mediterranean Naval Forces, and Rear-Admiral Cabanier, Commander of the French Navy's Anti-submarine Warfare School, whose job it was to teach the Israelis "the mostest knowledge in the shortest time."

Week's Exercises

The manoeuvres lasted about a week, but one destroyer, the Eilat under Commander Menahem Cohen, a Palmach veteran once jailed by the British for sailing Aliya Bet immigrants to this country — remained for an additional fortnight of advanced training with the French Navy.

The French, dependent for their existence upon Mediterranean sea lanes to Africa, recently evolved new convoy escort and anti-submarine protection tactics, and the Israel destroyers were the first foreign warships let in on the secrets by the French. With French submarines playing the part of Egyptian submarines, our destroyers joined forces with French warships and naval aircraft in convoy escort groups, hunter-killer teams, patrol sweeps and single-run tracking, in a series of intermediate and advanced exercises designed to increase the technical and operational efficiency of Israel crews and integrate them into French naval training at that stage.

Crew Standards

It became evident in the very first exercises that the Israel crews measured up to top French standards, and that their performance compared favourably with the efficiency levels of the French Mediterranean Fleet. The French officers were surprised that our destroyers, performing on a par with theirs, were largely manned by young national-service recruits, mostly in their teens and with less than a year of active service. "You have the biggest asset any navy could hope for" — Rear-Admiral Cabanier told our officers afterwards — "excellent naval manpower with agile brains, quick reflexes and open minds."

Our officers returned from Toulon confident of being able to deal with Nasser's submarines. One of them explained that the sea is vast, a convoy small, and that it is extremely difficult to find and intercept a convoy. Even then, the modern anti-submarine weapons aboard our destroyers stack the odds against the attackers.

A destroyer's main weapons against submerged submarines, detected by listening and electronic devices, are depth charges and depth bombs. The first slide down two sets of rails and explode astern at predetermined depths. Depth bombs are fired by special mortars and exploded by proximity fuses at a point nearest to the submarine's hull. In addition, each of our destroyers carries four main cannon and a conglomeration of automatic anti-aircraft weapons.

Sub Packs

During World War Two, the Germans scored success, as only if they ganged up on convoys in packs of a dozen submarines each. Today, we have three destroyers and the Egyptians only three submarines, although additional subs are reported to have been acquired by them during General Amer's trip to Russia.

SHIVTA REVISITED

Ramblers Notebook

By Theodor F. Meysels

THE tourist potentialities of Israel's vast southern province have been I am firmly convinced, astonishingly underestimated. There, we should be able to offer the foreign visitor the desert romance that he dreams of finding in the Middle East, while affording him up-to-date comfort at the same time. Beersheba, after all, is now far more than a halfway house on the road to S'dom. With the Hias Hostel, the centrally-heated and air-conditioned Roll Hotel and the friendly Ein Gedi Hotel, not to mention the Youth Hostel, it has become a perfectly suitable base for a number of fascinating Negev excursions.

Last week I had the opportunity of visiting our desert Pompeii, Shivta (Subeita) in an unhurried fashion for the first time. Aware of the vast sums that are justifiably being spent on preparing Galilee's archaeologic sites for the Jubilee Year, I tried to figure out how I would go about turning the unique site of Shivta into another sightseer's delight.

To visit Shivta, about 20 kilometres west of the Aslujot War Memorial, one turns off the road to Nitzana onto a southerly track. The general landmark that will help the tourist find this spot is the fortified ridge of Mitzpe Shivta (Mushcirifa), crowned by the ruins of a Byzantine monastery. Since the Sinai campaign, however, so much heavy transport has fanned out into the desert that the once single track has turned into a veritable maze of lorry trails. There is no Tourist Corporation sign at the turning. En route, one passes two reassuring signs admonishing the tourist not to disfigure the ruins, but in between there are far too many possibilities of losing one's way and getting stuck.

Alt's Work

The clearance of Shivta was undertaken in the twenties by the German Alt. I believe that an archaeologist can be identified by the state in which he leaves a site after he is done with it. Nobody could mistake the magnificent reconstructions left behind by Sir Arthur Evans for the unrecognisable shambles of a site excavated by Sir Flinders Petrie. Alt was an epigraphist first and foremost. He did excellent work with the inscriptions of Shivta and Nitzana, but he regarded uninscribed stones as a bore. It is typical that Wooley's map of Shivta, made during a hurried survey of the debris-choked ruins, is far better than Alt's plan of the cleared site. ("The Wilderness of Zin," containing Wooley's map, had not been published yet when Alt worked in Shivta).

The bases of the columns that divide the aisles of each of Shivta's three churches are, almost without exception, *in situ*. The complete drums of the columns, shaken down by earthquakes, had been scattered around where they fell when Alt took over. With German orderliness, he set up a "central store for columns" on the paved square south of the Northern Monastery, and had all the column-drums rolled there, without the slightest attempt at reconstruction. The columns could be sorted out and the right capitals assigned to them just by measuring their diameter. Within a week, all the columns of the churches of Shivta could be re-erected in their rightful places, creating sights that would be every photographer's delight.

Alt had at least respected the right of the columns to be kept for further reference; but he had no consideration at all for the large double reservoir on the central square, into which all the paved roads of the northern part of the town drain through intricate ducts. The whole eastern front of the square is occupied by the Southern Monastery. If there was anything picturesque or beautiful in this desert city, it must have been this "Piazza," the large pond of which mirrored the church and its campanile. One can imagine this square as the true heart of Shivta, the stairs leading down to the water populated by chattering women with their jars whilst the men rested in front of the tavern and gravely discussed public affairs.

Pond as Dump

This reservoir was almost completely preserved when Alt started operations. The Beduin used its water for their little vegetable plots, still recognizable all around the ruins; but Alt decided to use the pond as a dump for the debris of his clearance, and filled it up almost completely.

With some machinery, the pond could be emptied, the masonry patched up, and the material used to mark and improve the approach road, may be a dream, but it is a modest dream whose realisation would add immeasurably to the beauty of one of Israel's most remarkable archaeological sites.

The "piazza" at Shivta showing the pool filled with masonry (right) and the guttering which fed the monastery's "lake" in Byzantine times.

Photo by Cassanik

quarters of stones from the ruins. He even went so far as to use inscribed lintels from the churches as a decoration. One of them has since been disfigured by target-shooters. The other could yet be saved for the Beersheba Museum.

Alt's headquarters is a very solid construction and has only lost its roof. Roofed again in a simple fashion, it would furnish a most welcome shelter for sightseers who want to eat their picnic lunch in the shade or have been caught in a winter downpour. Simple sanitary installations in one of the many outbuildings would be equally welcome. The surroundings, after all, are now relatively populated, so that the new roof has some chance of staying in place.

Work Village

The new work village of Shivta is only three kilometres from the ruins. It does not look very prosperous. Its residents, we are sure, would most willingly undertake the work that has been sketched here. Some 200 workdays should be ample for a general face-lifting. This would not be an archaeological excavation; even the most unskilled of workers could not do any damage, if they stick to their assigned task and do not attempt to immortalise their names all over the place. Regular inspections by Mr. Offer, the learned keeper of the Beersheba Museum, would be quite sufficient.

Replacing the columns of Shivta, clearing its pond, re-roofing its shelter and improving the approach road, may be a dream, but it is a modest dream whose realisation would add immeasurably to the beauty of one of Israel's most remarkable archaeological sites.

PELTOURS

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DEPARTURES: JAN. 5 — JAN. 11. 1958.

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Jan. 5	09.15	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, New York (Mon.)
	10.35	ALITALIA	Rome
	14.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York (Mon.)
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Jan. 6	08.00	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	09.00	EL AL	Rome
	10.55	BEA	Athens, Milan, London
TUES. Jan. 7	02.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	07.40	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	10.45	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	12.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED. Jan. 8	09.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	10.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.55	ALITALIA	Rome
THURS. Jan. 9	01.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	08.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	09.45	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	12.00	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	17.35	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. Jan. 10	07.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich, Paris
	10.55	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York (Sat).
	19.50	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

DEPARTURE FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

WED. Jan. 8	19.50	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London

FROM HAIFA PORT

TUES.	Jan. 7	s.s. ENOTRIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa.
WED.	Jan. 8	s.s. MARMARA	Iskenderun, Mersin, Izmir, Istanbul.
THURS.	Jan. 9	s.s. ALIYA	Limassol, Marseilles.

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THE WINDFALL

By Ephraim Kishon

LATELY my life is full of pleasant surprises. Take for instance that frolicsome, madcap day about a week ago. I was riding Doc my faithful motorcycle, down Maze Street, punctiliously observing traffic regulations, when suddenly I felt myself soaring through the air like a rocket-boosted dragon. When my senses returned after a jaunt over the neighbourhood, they found me lying spread-eagle fashion in the middle of the road, my body covered with a rag which used to be a suit, the nervous wreck of Doc next to it. In the distance, a small car was escaping at great speed, propelled by a terrible guilt syndrome.

In a matter of seconds I was surrounded by a crowd of passers-by who had hurried to the site of the accident, deep compassion in their hearts. "Got insurance?" — they whispered as they bent with profound concern over my corpse. They were visibly relieved when I blinked my lids affirmatively. When I informed them that I had even managed to read the number of the car while still in my accidental orbit, their joy knew no limit.

"You'll be rich, old man" — they congratulated me as three brawny spectators struggled to put me back on my feet. "They'll pay through their noses! That driver is going to pay damages for all your injuries, for your pants, for Doc, for your nerves, and the insurance company will pay as well! Go at once to the traffic police, to a doctor, to an invisible mender, to a garage, to the insurance company's damage assessor, and to the insurance company itself. You'll get heaps of money, you lucky devil! Makes a fortune without doing a stroke of work!"

I began to feel good; after all, it's not every day that you run across such a chance — or rather that chance runs across you. The only thing which bothered me a little was the fact that I felt all beaten up, my body and soul holding together only by a supreme effort of will power. All the same, I gave first aid to petrol-bespattered Doc and set out to seek riches.

First of all I hopped on one foot to the Yehuda Halevi police station, but the pleasant desk sergeant informed me that my case came within the scope of the Traffic Branch located at 2003 Dizengoff Street. I hurried there. People asked me why I was crawling on all fours. I said "accident" and they nodded knowingly. At the Branch I had to wait a little while, because the duty corporal was busy, then we wrote out a detailed report, I filled out forms and was closely interrogated, but in the evening they freed me on bond. I went to the doctor, but he was already in bed, so I went back to Doc and pushed the poor thing to its favourite mechanic's.

For the next few days I was frightfully busy. I went again to the doctor for the certificate, but he was not at home. I went to the insurance company assessor and asked him to come to the mechanic's but the assessor asked whether the mechanic could not come to him. The mechanic was busy, so I went to look for the invisible mender; but when, after much searching, I finally found him, he told me that the best he could do to my pants was turn them into a set of dishrags. From there I went to the office of the insurance company and gave them a graphic description of my mishap. The insurance men assured me that I had nothing to worry about, only it was they who were entitled to damages from the assailant because, after all, it was they who would have to pay me for the accident if I brought them certificates from the doctor and the invisible dishrag mender and the mechanic and the assessor and the witnesses who had seen it happen. So I went to the mechanic, but he had already closed shop and the doctor had gone to my place (and here I was, getting better by the minute!). I went home, but the doctor was gone, having left me a note saying could I bring him a police certificate on the circumstances of the accident. So I dashed down to the mechanic's intending to beg him to repair Doc quicker, because without it I was lost, but the mechanic was just then at the assessor's, the assessor at my place and I hunting witnesses. I went home and found there a police summons to produce the mechanic's doctor... that is to send the invisible assessor to the doctor... or... to the Insurance Branch...

In short: until now I have spent IL.90 on taxis and lost a lot of weight. My bones are still aching and Doc is only now again learning to walk. I ask you, where's the money? I'm fed-up with accidents. One big swindle!

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Kolo Folk-Dancers Coming

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AN official ambassador of international goodwill will arrive in Israel in two weeks with the coming of the Kolo Folklore Ensemble, the National Yugoslav Company of 42 dancers, singers and instrumentalists.

They will give their first performance, to which Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps have been invited, at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium on January 22 under the patronage of the Yugoslav Minister, Mr. D. Djuric. The impresario is Kalman Ginsburg.

The company, founded by the Yugoslav Government in 1948 with the object of cultivating and disseminating the traditional folklore of the various parts of the country, has won acclaim in 540 performances in nearly every Western European country as well as in the Soviet Union, China, Burma, the U.S. and Canada.

Two members of the Yugoslav "Kolo" ensemble.

Slav and Ottoman

Named after the "Wheel," the best-known national dance, the company will feature in its programme, "Slav Rhapsody," melodies and dances from every part of Yugoslavia, where they sprang from local traditions between the 11th and 18th centuries. During well-nigh four centuries of Ottoman rule, this folk art remained the only medium through which the southern Slav peoples could express their national character and aspirations.

This colourful mosaic of traditional folklore, made up of collective dances and children's dances, as well as village dances and allegories depicting the deeds of local heroes and other regional historic events, is particularly rich in Macedonia, Bosnia and the outlying villages of Serbia and Croatia.

The dances and tunes have been revived and given more formal choreographic expression under the guidance of Olga Skovran, the company's director, whose love of the folklore of the Yugoslav peoples and acquaintance with their traditions date back to the time when she studied history at Belgrade University.

National Company

After the Second World War, in which her husband died at the hands of the Germans, Mrs. Skovran undertook to build up a national folklore company at the request of the Government, and in the space of two years she soon succeeded in welding her boys and girls into a unit that won acclaim not only in the West but also in the U.S.S.R., where the folk dance has been elevated to a high artistic level.

Art Exhibitions in Capital

Abel Pann

ABEL Pann, holding his first one-man show since 1920 at the Jerusalem Artists House, calls himself "A Painter of the Bible." Pann is certainly an outstanding illustrator of the Bible. One is now able to appreciate his rôle in the history of Jewish art far better than seven years ago. He belongs to the group of Dulac and Rackham as one of the conventional illustrators of the early 20th century, when the offset technique was new and astonishing, opening up new vistas of perfection in colour printing. Pann's pastels, and he is a past master of this medium, look even more pleasing in reproduction than in the original.

Abel Pann's Land of the Bible is a Never-Never Land, wholly imaginary like the pictures in luxury editions of the "Arabian Nights" or Oscar Wilde's "Fairy Tales" that used to grace the drawing room tables of the century's early years. Pann acknowledges neither geography nor archaeology: his bible stories happen in the Gobi rather than in Sinai; his costuming is as much Turcoman or Mongol as it is Semitic. But Pann, seen in the context of his period is a great draughtsman, and the hand of the patriarch has not lost its cunning.

Hardly any of the pictures in this exhibition has ever been shown before. Of late, Pann has come to enliven the general tawniness of his pastels with little flower pieces in the corners which are delicate still-lifes in their own right.

A. Modzelevitch

MODZELEVITCH is an abstract painter in the strictest New Horizon tradition. His one-man show at Jerusalem's Nora Studio consists of two types of paintings: some abstractions are composed of coloured squares rather like decorative mosaic. Others, more pleasant to my mind, decorate a grey ground with aggregations of spidery black lines enlivened by red, green and yellow circles. They look like railway terminals on a misty evening and have, as others have noted, a "certain wistful delicacy." However, the repetition of composition throughout the show heightens an impression that Modzelevitch may become what Picasso calls a "Wallpaper Abstractionist."

Th.F.M.

Haifa's Amateurs in Histadrut Show

THE 37th anniversary celebrations of the Histadrut in Haifa include a double exhibition at Beitenu.

During the last few years the city's amateurs have commendably been coming to the fore. Now an exhibition of oils, sculpture, metal work and woodcuts, selected by a jury of the Painters and Sculptors Association, represents the work of 32 artists employed by the Government, Jewish Agency, Municipality, Histadrut, factories and institutions in the Haifa area. Two of the artists are almost professionals who are already known locally — M. Bar-Even, the sculptor who treats female forms but so shifts his style that he must still be placed in the development stage, and K. Leibl, who presents both oils and sculpture but will probably end up as a sculptor. He has an attractive elongated woman's head.

Painting for Fun

Many exhibits have been naturally done "for pleasure" without pretension, but a good part reveals some artistic originality. Shtuchevsky has a study in green of a verandah which combines the primitive and the architectural, and Levy's shadowless street scene of a musician, in bright defined colour areas, emphasises the circular line of the accordion. B. Meir's impressionist oil of chess players is a bit too monotonous in colour. Among those who exhibited at the P.E.C. employees exhibition this summer, Pinhassi provides a spare, nervous drawing of hens and Walzer brings more and larger cut-out metal flowers affixed to dark backgrounds.

In the beaten metal section, Har-Shalom has two outside pieces, of which the better is the smaller one on the popular theme of the accordion player. Gregory's farmyard scenes prove the unsophisticated amateur who has acquired a sense of colour and composition, if not of form. M. Alon's wood engraving of an old man is alive but I preferred his soft, almost Japanese-like, water-colour of trees. Dr. Meyer's watercolours tend to abstract lines; Gauni-Berger has two dynamic woodcuts of jugglers and P. Horn's drawing of a recumbent woman is notable for its grip of foreshortening.

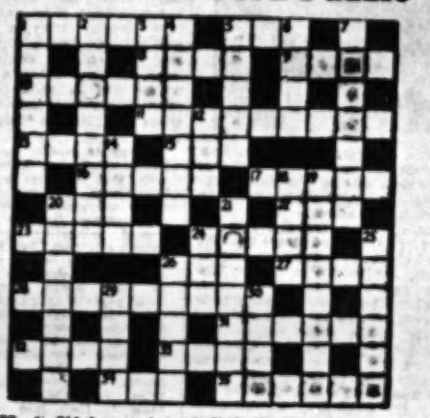
Predilection for Sculpture

It is interesting that, despite the fact that Haifa has hitherto been slow in sculpture, these amateurs demonstrate a predilection for this branch of art. Another is Moshe (no fuller name given) who has a couple of small heads: simple realism but technically competent.

The "rise" of sculpture also appears in the second part of this double exhibition, the work of the students at the Histadrut art classes in Neve Shaanan. The drawings are just exercises. Of the paintings, those of Yael and Harlap belong to Fauvism. Kalisch, whose work has been seen among the shows at the Phoenicia glass works, displays watercolours, but his chief exhibits are sculptural — he, too, is approaching local professionalism. His style may be called neo-realist, with a slant to the two-dimensional. Gottwirt's efficient realist heads are rather too large for my liking.

It was explained to me that the penchant of these comparative beginners for abstraction does not necessarily arise from a desire to be in the fashion but springs in many instances from their instruction, which starts with exercises in the combination of different shapes. Bitner and Nohar go out and out for efficient abstract conceptions and Ehrlich's head in gypsum on wire netting and bird in cement — again clean elongated lines — tend in a similar direction. *H.*

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.—1. Old boy at the end of the line? 5. It may need to be filled. 8. Where to get in. 9. A lot of lovely pearls, perhaps. 10. They're certainly handy in cold weather. 11. If you don't believe in baby-sitting, don't worry (6, 4). 13. Instrument made from a tub. 15. Container for money? 16. Partly old Turkish stone? 17. Walked up and down. 20. Not quite pale. 22. Neither. 23. Is taken by a nurse. 24. Dilemma with which one is confronted. 26. Applies to a lady. 27. Document written before ten. 28. You'll immediately see that it isn't wrong here. 31. What a miserable room will do to you? 32. Worn by a teacher with a cap. 33. Pond. 34. He may know all about phone tapping. 35. Had an objectionable look?

DOWN.—1. Persons of set ideas. 2. You need one when you play it. 3. First garden. 4. It's worn as a favour. 5. Driving on to it is difficult. 6. Gets pushed around in the streets. 7. Bridge-builder's tool? 12. Contend. 14. Bronze and iron, for instance. 18. Wane, possibly, and not for the first time. 19. Hall. 20. He looks at books. 21. May go up when the sun comes out. 24. Small group of fighter pilots? 25. Attacked the plums? 26. Delighted to find that it's very soft in the hay? 29. The German has the answer in short. 30. The key to learning?

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS.—1. Chip. 4. S-katch. 8. Not. 10. Apes. 12. Next Door. 24. Best man. 25. Bassis. 17. Underling. 21. Yes. 22. Ilia. 23. Lie. 26. Bald heads. 27. Airmen. 28. Worsted. 32. Left over. 34. Tide. 35. Dam (mud). 36. Totter 37. Peak.

DOWN. — 1 Crab. 2. Ice. 3. Mona (Lisa). 5. Kitbag. 6. Too. 7. Har-asa. 9. Ten. 11. Pantry. 13. Stiea. 15. Enid (Dine). 18. Ella. 19. Deer. 19. Lean. 20. Fit. 22. Least. 24. Edged. 29. B-all-ot. 26. Becoma. 28. Wed. 29. Oral. 30. Tuna. 31. Deck. 33. Fit.

Radio Review

Too Light for Friday Night

GALEI Zahal has been searching valiantly for a successor to "Light Accent" as the ideal Friday evening entertainment. Last week, it started a new series, "9.15," which got off to a weak start. Edited by two good radio people — Miriam Tamir and Yehuda Paradis — it nevertheless failed to sing the bell.

The two editors provided the narration in dialogue form, presumably unscripted. Under certain circumstances, lack of script can result in greater naturalness and authenticity, but in a narration of this sort it is an unnecessary luxury, and once you feel someone is groping for a word the whole tension falls.

The first item consisted of superimposing a Hebrew translation on a popular song. Theoretically, it is a good idea to explain to people the words of the songs they are whistling. Unfortunately, popular songs tend to have lyrics of the most excessive inanity, and the example chosen was typical twaddle. It would have been merciful to leave the non-English-speaking listener in his ignorance. There are, in fact, very few hits whose words are worth the trouble of translation. The effect of the solemn recitation of the trite lyric in Hebrew translation was embarrassing.

This was followed by a detective quiz, and then Yohanan and Reka Zaral were brought to the microphone. This young couple has had a rapid rise in the past year and the attractive current hit "Kof Orlogin" reveals Reka Zaral as Israel's pseudo-Marlene Dietrich. For this programme, we were given a new song which we were assured was meant to be "strange." After this we heard "a letter from a girl just released from the army," which seemed quite out of place in this context. We were then reminded of a popular Hebrew song that had been all but forgotten; this is a bright innovation but may be hard to keep up — in other countries, hit tunes soon pass into oblivion but in Israel they are perennial (listen on Saturdays at 12.30). The concoction was rounded off with a selection of piquant anecdotes read by announcers, concluding the programme in a much too minor key.

Taxation Agents

KOL Yisrael deserves congratulations for giving us a full discussion on the controversial Shin Aleph. Truth to tell, it was almost too full because both sides had made all their points after 10 or 15 minutes and spent the rest of the time running around in circles. However, even the circles were stimulating thanks to the excellent match of the participants — Ariel Arieli as the protagonist of the secret service and Yuval Elitzur taking up the opposition.

I was particularly impressed with Mr. Arieli. After all it was no easy task to defend this naturally unpopular service. Yet he kept up a running stream of arguments most convincingly and smoothly, even disarming his opponent with such openings as "Come, let's examine the situation together." It was doubtless good for public morale to know that one of the chiefs under whom the system works is such a decent, open chap and not a distant, monstrous ogre. Yuval Elitzur gave away a number of points by admitting that secret investigation was necessary, although he maintained it should only be operated in cases of criminal suspicion. The question, of course, remains how suspicions are initially aroused. He also claimed that the whole investigation should be under police supervision to which Mr. Arieli blandly retorted that he would be only too happy but the police claimed they could not cope.

The unfortunate aspect of income tax investigation is that solely in this sphere of law is a man guilty until he is proved innocent. That is, the judge, (the income tax official) passes sentence (the assessment) and the burden of proof rests on the defendant. Mr. Arieli put it that the citizen treats income tax as a sport, and the game is who can catch whom; presumably the Shin Aleph are to be regarded as fielders.

Ten Year Itch

I AM developing intensive schizophrenia as a result of all this "Ten Years Ago." This on Saturday evening I heard the news, then we went back ten years, then we came back for the football results, then we moved back ten years again. When I was eventually able to relax into a background of music, I was in such bewilderment that I could not remember whether today's news came before or after the glissando, with the result that when a friend came in and asked: "Any news today?" I involuntarily replied, "The Hagana has gone over to the offensive."

On the whole, I think "Ten Years Ago" is being somewhat overdone. I would like to see it completely detached from the news (in all languages) and not delivered by news announcers in the form of "today's headlines." This would avoid a lot of confusion.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: The story of the Golden Gate quartet (tonight at 7.30); Music for two pianos played by Pnina Salzman and Frank Pelleg (tomorrow at 4); Asher Sarush's "Left in Toledo" (tomorrow at 7.30); Rosini's "Stabat Mater" (tomorrow at 9.30 p.m.); Bar Ilan memorial (Sun. at 8.30); "Great Speeches" (series starting Sun. at 10.15); Music by Vardina Shlonsky (Mon. at 9); "The Glass Bead" by Shalom Bar-Even (Mon. at 9.30); 18th century Dutch music (Tues. at 6; second wavelength); Francis de Bosset with the Kol Yisrael orchestra singing Erich Walter Sternberg's "Conversations with the Wind" (Tues. at 9.15); Dr. Shimon Bavli-Sevitz' memorial talk by Ephraim Shmueli (Thurs. at 10.15).

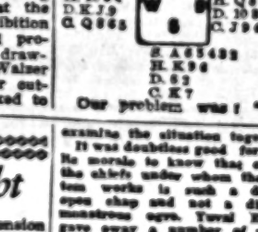
AUDIO

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

A Multiple Squeeze cum Vienna Coup

Solution of the Hanukka Problem



Our problem was: *"West leads the nine of spades, and South makes a grand slam in spades against every defence."*

With 12 tricks clearly in sight South's "only" problem is to eke out one additional trick. His assets are: a third diamond and a third club in dummy, and the third heart in either hand. On the liability side he notes: all three suits are adequately protected by both defendants.

The key to the problem obviously lies in the heart suit. Neither defendant may at any time impunely discard a heart, so long as both declarer and dummy stick to three hearts each; a discard by West would permit a backward finesse through East's queen, and a discard by East would automatically set up the jack. Should, however, dummy discard a second heart, then the jack is no longer a threat, and in this case East may also shed a heart.

Declarer must obviously capitalise on the defendants' joint responsibility in hearts. The solution is:

South wins the opening lead with the spade ace and immediately takes a finesse in diamonds; after two more rounds of trumps he pushes the jack of hearts through East's queen, winning with his king. A fourth trump follows, which is matched with the long heart from dummy. This establishes the following situation:

S.— H. A 7 D. A 5 C. A 10 3

S.— H. 9 5 D. 10 6 C. J 9 4

S. 6 5 H. 9 8 D. 6 C. K 7

On comes another spade, and West is at crossroads. He cannot shed a heart, without setting up declarer's nine. As both clubs and diamonds are symmetrical, his decision is therefore immaterial. Let us suppose he gives a club; dummy dumps a diamond, and so does East.

Now that the multiple squeeze has been cracked and West thrown out of action, South follows up with a neat Vienna Coup against East. He continues with the heart nine, covered by West's ten and won with dummy's ace; the ace of diamonds follows (herein lies the secret of the early finesse at trick two). South next re-enters his hand with the king of clubs, and as he plays his last trump, discarding dummy's heart, East is squeezed.

The lucky winner of the sixth award is Mr. A. Gutman of Tel Aviv.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 25.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: Today: 6.30, 7.00 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 11.00 p.m. Tomorrow: 6.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): Today: 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 4.00 and 11.00 p.m. Tomorrow: 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 5.00 and 11.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Shirley Abicaire (Vocalist). 12.20 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Sephardic Tunes. 1.00 Symphonic Dances. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Spanish and a light music programme. 5.05 Opera — Manuel de Falla's "La Vida Breve" — Act II. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.30 Bible Reading. 7.35 The "Golden Gate" Quartet. 8.05 "Ron Ami." 8.20 "In the Arab World." 8.50 Portrait of a Street. 9.15 The Week through the eyes of the Writer. 9.30 Friday evening Concert: Overture "Fingal's Cave" (Mendelssohn); Piano Concerto in A-minor op. 16 (Grieg); Sinfonia Espanola (Carl Nielsen). 10.45 Bedtime Music. 11.15 Close Down.

TOMORROW

8.00 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.40 Shabbat Morning Concert — Overture (Antonio Vivaldi); Violin Concerto in C (Albinoni); "Nocturnes" (Debussy). 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Circuit. 11.00 Popular Concert—Overture to Opera "Idomeneo" (Mozart); "Mourning" Orchestral Suite No. 4 (Tchaikovsky). 11.30 "The Meaning of a Sentence." 12.00 Requests (R). 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 2.15 Light Music.

4.00 Chamber Music — Piano Duets played by Pnina Salzman & Frank Pelleg—Works by Mozart & Dvorak. 4.30 "Science Studio" — Series of Talks by Prof. S. Hestrin. 4.45 Cantoral Recordings. 5.15 Art and Culture. 5.40 Light Music played by the K.Y. Orchestra. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Mamesdvil & Malave Malka." 8.00 Quiz Time. 8.30 Variety. 9.15 Bible Reading: Malachi, Chap. 1. 9.30 Short. 9.35 "Ten Years Ago." 9.50 Classical Request Programme — "Stabat Mater" (Rossini). 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

422, 469, 298.7, 41.7 & 25.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. Today: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Concert Preview. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films & Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Negrahot. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.30 News. 6.40 "In the Jewish World." 6.45 Sabbath Programme. 7.00 Hebrew transmission "For Sabbath Eve." 7.15 Yiddish News. Tomorrow: 6.30 News. 6.45 The Week in the Knesset. 7.00 Melaveh Malka. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme for the U.K.: Today: 11.30 News. 11.40 "In the Jewish World." 11.45 "Vistas of Israel." Midnight: Sabbath Programme — by Yehuda Goodman. Tomorrow: 11.30 News. 11.45 The Week in the Knesset. Midnight: Melaveh Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.8, 236, 225 & 205 M.): Today: 4.30 Opening. 4.35 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greetings, the Sabbath. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Songs of the Nations. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Mozart. 8.00 News. 9.15 "A Musical Show." 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.30 Opening. 4.35 "The Night Following Shabbat." 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 8.00 "Song Parade." 8.30 Concerto for Cello & Orchestra (Haydn). 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.58, 16.34 & 24.60 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. Today: News. Parliamentary Review. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Talk. Review of the weekly British Press. Contact Programme: Short Interviews with Israel Students in London.

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HAIFA'S VEGETABLE JUNGLE

By Ya'acov Friedler
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A MOB of screaming and gesticulating men fought each other for some tomatoes, a few kilos of carrots and a boxful of green peppers and cauliflowers early yesterday morning. They were some of Haifa's 600 greengrocers, going through the daily routine of Haifa's vegetable jungle, the Talpiot Wholesale Market. The men fought according to the well-established rules of the overcrowded market — no holds barred and no appeal against anything, not even daylight robbery.

The "sale" starts at dawn each day. For the past few weeks demand for the controlled price goods has outstripped all supplies and each grocer must fight for his share, because there is no authority that can, or wants to establish law and order. One morning this week, for instance, Tnuva, which handles just over half the sales, received under 700 cases of tomatoes from the farms. "We need at least double that amount," the sales manager explained.

Free for All

Of the cases received, 100 go to the Army, one third to the Tsorkhaniot cooperative stores, some more to veteran customers. The rest are thrown into the jungle, to be fought over by the others. But before the sought after tomatoes are put on the table, the other vegetables, whose price is not controlled, are first auctioned off. At present there is a surplus of beetroot, green onions and cabbage. It is natural that those who bought these also got a few boxes of tomatoes to be sold retail for 200 pruta. In fact, the men fight even for the vegetables they do not want in order to be able to get some tomatoes as well.

"There is no official linking. You need buy nothing but tomatoes if you don't want to. But if you don't, you won't get any tomatoes either," a spokesman of the greengrocers told this reporter. He did not blame Tnuva. "If all the wholesalers were as fair as Tnuva, things would be better," he said. "And no one suspects me of being a socialist in favour of Tnuva," he added.

We walked around picking some cases of vegetables at random. We found many with window-dressing grade A goods on top, hiding inferior vegetables, or even rotten throw-outs, underneath. "You don't need to buy them if you don't wish to, but you'll get nothing else. If you complain you'll be out of the trade tomorrow morning," the greengrocer explained. "Your name will be passed around the market and the next day no one will sell you anything."

We examined an empty packing case marked as weighing four kilograms. It tipped the scales at exactly 5.200 kg. Another case with the official name of the Citrus Marketing Board, containing grapefruit, weighed 7.100 kg. Instead of the 5 kg. allowed by the wholesaler, or the 5.800 kg. on rainy days when the wooden case absorbs moisture. This means that if the retailer buys 20 kg. of tomatoes in a case he actually only gets between 18 and 19 kg. No one complains, as no one wants to get on the wholesalers' black list, and in any case no one wants to hear the complaints. The Police will deal only with actual disturbances of the peace and the Department of Weights and Measures is concerned with the exactness of the scales. No one is interested whether the cases are overweight, except whoever profits from this swindle. "This is the law of the jungle," the greengrocers shrug their shoulders. Of course not every wholesaler commits this swindle, but some do. We saw it with our own eyes.

"There are eleven wholesalers in Haifa, including Tnuva. No one else has yet succeeded in getting a licence. The Government issues retail licences by the dozen but requests for wholesale permits to break the corner are not even answered," a greengrocer complained.

Greengrocer Goes Home

We followed one greengrocer to his Hadar Hacarmel shop. He had managed to buy two cases of tomatoes (official retail price 200 pruta, including a 30 per cent profit). To get them, however, he had also had to buy a case of beetroot and three cases of green onions. "I'll be lucky if I sell those in a week, but the tomatoes will be snapped up before noon. If I force my customers to buy something besides the tomatoes and they complain to the Food Controller I'll have my shop closed." When he unpacked his purchases we found at least one third of the tomatoes completely rotten and another third or so in a state that no housewife would want to accept. The grocer shrugged his shoulders in helpless despair. The last straw came when we weighed the packing cases and found them 1.500 kg. overweight. "But I must sell the tomatoes for 200 pruta nevertheless," he pointed out with a bitter smile.

The spokesman thought that some of the blame must be taken by the Government for fixing low prices for vegetables which are out of season now and in short supply. "If tomatoes were allowed to find their own price level according to the law of supply and demand, they would cost from 500 to 900 pruta a kilo, because this is not the season. This is natural and people would eat more seasonable vegetables like cabbage and beets which are plentiful; but nobody wants to because the Government has promised tomatoes and cauliflower so cheaply." If the Government wanted low prices for these vegetables in order to save the c.o.l. index it should ration the goods, he thought. Another solution would be to take them off the index as long as they are in such short supply and consider them luxury items until the season starts.

Citrus No Better

The citrus fruit situation was not much better, he said. Some wholesalers sold the fruit before it even reaches the market, in the side streets off Talpiot. They sell on their own terms, take it or go without. There is no appeal.

Potatoes are also officially controlled at 250 pruta per kg. But the retailer must pay 300 pruta extra for the sack that contains 45 kg., and the wholesaler will not take the sack back. Nor will he take back the rotten potatoes, because in the vegetable jungle the wholesaler rules supreme.

Supervision at Source

The spokesman thought that if the Government wanted to ensure the public cheap vegetables it could not confine itself to controlling the retailers only. "The wholesalers must also be supervised. There must also be supervision of the farms, some of which now send rotten goods to the market hiding them under a layer of good things. If the Government is unable to supervise these sources, it cannot expect to get cheap vegetables to the housewife. Can you blame us if some greengrocers refuse to sell controlled price vegetables if the customer takes nothing else? Or if some charge more than the official price that is so prominently displayed in every shop?"

Rebecca Ruben of Bombay

ON November 14, 1957, Miss Rebecca Reuben of Bombay, among the noblest daughters of world Jewry, passed away at the age of 66.

All service, all devotion, she was Indian through and through and a Zionist through and through. A Director of the Women's Teachers Training College and a member of the State Educational Council, she resigned these positions and gave up a very lucrative salary when she realized that her own community needed her most.

In 1922 she took up the post of Principal at the Israelite School of Bombay, continuing at it until her death. She voluntarily reduced her salary to half — working entirely gratis for seven years — lived a very simple life and dressed her frail body in Indian dress of Indian make.

Rebecca Reuben devoted herself entirely to the betterment of the life of her community — educationally, culturally and financially. To her pupils, whom she impressed by her own example, she was not only a teacher but a mother in every sense.

A member of the Bombay Zionist Association, she took great interest in organizing Youth Aliya and *halutz* groups. She visited Israel to see how her Indian brethren were adjusting themselves to their new life. Strongly condemning any tendency on their part to abandon it, she pleaded the cause of returnees to India, asking the Jewish Agency to take them back to Israel.

She evidently exerted herself beyond her physical capacity, for she sacrificed herself on the altar of devotion and service. Her last advice to us was: "Deserve to be called 'Children of Israel' by your hard work as 'Builders of Israel'."

Prof. H. EZEKIEL

Staples Packaged

GROCERS' shelves are looking up these days as more and more firms have become packaging conscious. Latest to enter the field are Chen-Paldag, with a bright looking paper bag for such food staples as beans, lentils, peas, etc.

The bags have a little cellophane window so that the housewife can see what she is getting and she is assured of the proper weight. The packaged goods are untouched by human hands another instance of the cleanliness campaign catching on.

Grocers have also been enthusiastic about this novelty as it cuts out tiresome weighing and handling of unsightly bags.

Export Success in Women's Wear

High Fashion Cream to Coffee

SACKS, sheaths, barrels and balloons — Telva's bow to high fashion — together with a completely becoming collection of frocks that retain many of the best features of other seasons, were shown to the press on Tuesday, after trade shows in England, Switzerland and Cyprus. Telva Model's 1958 spring and summer collection is a triumph of know-how and craftsmanship in the popular priced dress field.

Built around a colour scheme — cream to coffee Mrs. Nicky Dunsky, the firm's travelling salesman who compered the show calls it—there was a fascinating variety of fabrics and hues that circled the theme. Along with colour there were basic fashion details that also followed through: the relaxed blouson back, spindle skirt with the third dimension slit (instead of a pleat, a piece of material was slipped in behind the slit), the small French standing collar and the contour belt. Another of the firm's innovations is two belts — one of the same material and the other a contrasting cummerbund.

Materials are mostly imported and are of the newest American cotton satins, frosted and chiffon nylons, cotton shantungs and even some Paul Klee "signed originals." Local cotton jacquard weaves are also well used.

Telva Model was able to sell so successfully abroad because their price range runs from £4 to £13 for light weight woollen ensemble — which has a full length classic man's coat with front belted sack dress.

A shirtwaist frock in cream hemstitched satin cotton, with the standoff neckline, was a Telva classic. The Israeli "sandwich," which Mrs. Dunsky explained to her English audience as being a piece of material back and front with a girl in between, turned up in this collection with a square neck and a blouson back. Cotton foulard "tie silk" was also one of the new materials used effectively for the classic shirtwaist frock. "Peau de Cristall" is the fascinating name given to a new cotton and rayon material. Illustrated here, it is a sack with a drawstring and considering the line Telva has done well with it.

Telva, in its short seven year history, has built and expanded its compact, smooth running plant and produced highly fashioned garments on a scale never before attempted here. The firm has pioneered in several other spheres, too, including its labour-management relations; it is the first to have introduced the five day week and has initiated a bonus system and its own training programme for new immigrants.

Rainwear In The Clouds

THE Montreal Star gave an eight-column picture spread to the Matzkin rainwear novelty shown in Montreal aboard the K.L.M. airliner that flew the coats over from Tel Aviv. Other Montreal papers gave it almost equal space. This was the first North American showing of water repellent coats from Israel.

Matzkin rainwear has achieved remarkable acclaim because materials not normally used for raincoats have been selected, impregnated, and turned into coats and capes smart enough to be used for general wear.

Striking evidence of just how successful this rainwear has been is shown in the export figure for 1957 — IL250,000. As orders now stand, they hope to raise this figure in 1958 to IL400,000 or even push it to half a million pounds.

The brilliant idea for restyling raincoats is the brainchild of a father and three sons team. And says Shalom Matzkin with a twinkle in his eye, "the clothing business comes naturally to the Matzkins. My grandfather and his father before him were all clothiers back in Lithuania."

The family arrived in this country in 1921, and set up shop in Herzl Street then *the street* in Tel Aviv. Two years ago they brought out their first really startling collection and took it overseas to London with almost instantaneous success. "We are now really at home in the rainwear departments of such great London stores as Harrods, Dickins and Jones and Marshall and Snellgrove," says Mr. Matzkin.

The Matzkin team is a complete design-and-ideas combine on its own. When they decide on an old material to be put to this new use — velvet or felt, for instance, — there is a long process of experimentation before the right process is found. This is done in cooperation with the firms that produce the materials, most of them foreign ones. These style-conscious raincoats have a clear field on the export market because the idea is new and original.

On his present successful selling trip, Mr. Matzkin has set up the firm's own distribution organization in New York and initial orders are already in from important Fifth Avenue firms. He has also made a triumphant tour around the Scandinavian countries. "Printemps" of Paris sent their order direct to Tel Aviv. South Africa and Greece are important markets.

Though the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has given enormous help to exporters in recent years, Mr. Matzkin feels that an all-out effort should be made to concentrate all the paper work in one Government office so that manufacturers can get on with their job more efficiently. He believes that if a single individual were assigned the task of seeing all the official documents through the licensing, customs and various tax sections, export business would improve immensely. The time manufacturers must devote to routine deskwork has had a most discouraging effect.

HELEN ROSSI

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

I READ an interesting article to the children about the year 2057 in which it says that we shall be eating synthetic steaks, having babies to order and spending weekends on the moon. Head of the House says he's glad he won't be around as he doesn't like the idea of synthetic food or meals in tablets which he supposes will be another benefit of the future. I tell him to think of all the time I could save if there were no need to peel vegetables, wash dishes or cook, but he says it would only give me more time to spend reading rubbishy books.

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DAUGHTER says she will immediately order three sets of triplets, all girls, at intervals of one year and hopes very much that this innovation will be ready for her use in about ten years. I, on the other hand, don't. Son says it will be super on the moon and he will only let certain boys from his class come with us and no girls.

I LIKE the idea of controlling one's emotions, especially the nasty ones. Have for a long time entertained a lively distaste for those Italian films where everyone shrieks and throws themself around with heaving bosoms. (If they are the wrong sex for this they tear their hair, which is equally unpleasant.)

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THE use of such a control would also obviate such scenes as sometimes take place around here when someone has used a new razor blade to sharpen a pencil, or someone has, quite by accident, scratched the paint off the car. I think of course that civilised people should be able to control their emotions — at least on the surface — without resorting to pushing buttons.

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IF, however, pushing buttons will stop the carrying on about skirts not properly creased and cartloads of rubbish removed from beds then I say by all means, Roll on the Future!

Youth Corner

Dear Boys and Girls!

THIS week we have decided to have a competition. We want you all to write about the cleanliness of the town in which you live. Tell us how you think it should be cleaned up and improved and what all of you could do about it.

Give us ideas about how you would set about making your town prettier and nicer to live in. If your ideas are good you may be sure that they will be taken up by the municipalities and local councils and you will be proud to know that because of you, a town in Israel looks so much better and its people are happier.

Write about 200-250 words in your neatest handwriting, and of course the best letter will get a prize. Please don't forget to put your name, address and age on your letter.

Now is the time to wish you all a happy 1958, and lots of fun in the "Asor" year.

Where we came from, the streets on January 1 are filled with people dressed in wonderfully gay costumes who sing and dance all day. These are the "Cape Coloured," who make a special holiday of the occasion. Everybody goes out to watch the long processions led by rhythmical bands, and all the town is like one big mardi-gras or feta.

Please send your clean-up letters before January 10.

JENNY

Bites at the Heart

By Dr. Arthur Michaels

RHEUMATIC fever has long been known in Europe as the disease which "licks at the joints and bites at the heart," and because of this tendency to leave a permanent scar on the heart it forms one of the dreaded diseases of childhood. Textbooks claim that the classical disease is linked up with cold damp climates and England and the North East coast of the U.S. are the places par excellence where rheumatic fever is common. Students are also taught that the further south one goes the less the number of cases, and it seems true that the disease is almost unknown in the tropics. But this applies to the picture of the underprivileged child with recurrent sore throats who one day complains of pains and swellings in his joints and is found to have high fever and a heart murmur. Such a start of rheumatic fever is by no means unknown in Israel but the actual fever seems less apparent here and the disease often seems to creep up on the child leaving a mild heart disease which may only be discovered by chance much later.

There is no doubt that we have a lot of rheumatic heart disease in this country although by no means as much as some observers have claimed. Figures of anything up to 10 per cent of children of certain schools have been mentioned, but the general proportion probably lies somewhere between 1-3 per cent. Even this is a lot for a Mediterranean country and much research needs to be done to find out why this is so.

Sore Throats Come First

Many studies which have been carried out in residential schools, in institutions and in the U.S. Armed Forces have shown that a wave of new cases of rheumatic fever is almost always preceded by an epidemic of sore throats and there is something in the untreated sore throat which starts off the damage to certain sensitive hearts.

The damage is mainly to the valves of the heart and it is this which alters the heart sounds and causes the doctor to hear a "murmur" when he listens with his stethoscope. Unfortunately, early murmurs, especially in our "silent" type of rheumatic fever, are difficult of diagnosis and may be readily confused with an "innocent" murmur. There is a whole family of innocent murmurs which are similar sounds, not uncommon in children, and which are not associated with any definite disease.

It often takes an expert to diagnose such a murmur but in practice less harm might be done by making such a diagnosis than committing a mild case of rheumatic heart disease to a life of unwarranted invalidism. This is no plea for the neglect of early heart disease in children but the emotional trauma both to parents and children that such a diagnosis entails, behoves every doctor to make and impart that diagnosis with the greatest of care.

With modern methods of treatment, this kind of heart disease need not be served and indeed is quite compatible with a long and active life. Because of the connection with streptococcal sore throats, special attention must be given to this symptom to prevent a flare-up of the rheumatic process. Some children who have had one attack of rheumatic heart disease and have a tendency to sore throats may be given preventive penicillin therapy.

Indeed, in the U.S., some groups of children have had their monthly penicillin for over three years with no ill effects and very few recurrences. Some sufferers are unfortunately still left over from the bad old days when recurrent attacks could not be prevented and the heart was left weak and markedly diseased. For this type of care operation is often indicated, and the extremely high standard of cardiac surgery in Israel has already performed miracles of rehabilitation on cases which, ten years ago, would have been given up as hopeless.

Why should you insist on "Y"?

Because it is your guarantee for quality and durability in plastic products. "Yarsina" china-like or glass-like dinnerware are in high demand thanks to their outstanding properties and beautiful finish. Their good name has been exploited by irresponsible elements which have offered and sold inferior products as "Yarsina." Don't be fooled — make sure you get original Yarsina or Yarflex products made by Yarkon Plastic Products Ltd. They all bear the sign of quality, the "Y" trademark as pictured here.

Y

A display of Yarsina and Yarflex products will be held from January 5 until January 10 daily from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.-7 p.m. at the Eckmann Department Store, Kikar Dizengoff, Tel Aviv. Bring along stained Yarsina cups or saucers — they will be cleaned free of charge.

Lady at the Wheel

By Grace Hollander

BEING a woman driver isn't all "Make up ya mind, Lady, will ya!" Though it is true that children point at me yelling "Isha noheget" as though it were some kind of a disease, men are kind to me, policemen are polite and one hears such interesting things.

"May I see your licence, please?" twenty-fourish and a moustache.

"In New York you're allowed to make a right turn on a red light." I protested, frantically searching my bag.

"Really?" he stood, pencil poised.

"I left it in my other bag!" I was more than dismayed.

"Really?" he said, starting to write.

"Come home with me and I'll show you." I dared him.

He paused. "Will you take me home afterwards?" he bargained.

I paused. "And where do you live?"

"In Jaffa."

I weighed Jaffa at night with a strange policeman against Dizengoff in the morning and decided in favour of Jaffa. It was only natural that he borrow a book from my shelf and it was only natural that we stop off for coffee. I felt like Mata Hari and Little Red Riding Hood.

"What's it like, being a traffic policeman?"

"Dull!"

"Dull?"

"Watching cars pass by all day long that belong to other people is dull!"

AT the licensing bureau it doesn't say, "For Men Only," but it feels it — the only woman among a thousand men and not even a scrawny intellectual among them to relieve the overwhelming masculinity. The queue was so long I had visions of myself coming home perhaps in time for supper.

"Start the engine," he took over.

I did.

"Step on the brake."

I did.

"No light," he reported.

I got out of the car and looked at the light, chagrined. Was my three hour wait in line to be wasted because of that little detail?

"Just a moment." He ran to his car. Out came a screw driver and a hammer, a length of wire and a wrench and a heavy green box.

The attack was on. Five hundred of the thousand men came around the car with advice.

"The wire's torn."

"The fuse has blown."

"The bulb is gone."

"Say, how do you open the roof?" (My car is a convertible.)

I pressed the button, demonstrating.

"Those Americans!" breathed one in pure admiration.

"Do you ever get a ticket?" I asked mildly.

"Sure, at a stop sign on a quiet street. But the day my car was stolen, the police didn't even see it once. I saw it four times myself."

"After all, you know your car so well and they only have a description and a number to go by." I tried to placate him.

"But I saw it speeding by and even asked one of those Vespatroinicks to catch it."

"How come the policeman was so handy just then"

"He was giving me a ticket for jay-walking. He was too busy to chase them."

"But they did get it back for you. You've got it now."

"Yeah. They even brought it here to this lot. They told me to wait till morning to pick it up. 'Don't touch it,' they said 'we want the fingerprints.'"

"That makes sense."

"I thought so too, at the time. But in the morning the car was gone."

"From the police's own traffic lot? Not really?"

"Yes really! And my wife pregnant, waiting to be rushed to the hospital from Herzliya at any time."

"Well who won? The stork or the cops?"

"A few days later, the police called me up to tell me that the car was parked on a certain street in Jaffa and it would be a good idea if someone waited in it to catch the thieves."

"Did they do it?"

"They? Gosh no. I did it. They had no one to spare so I took my gun and a blanket and spent the night in the car."

"Are you crazy? You could've got killed!"

"I'm a good shot, and anyhow I was mad. Nothing happened, as it turned out, at least not in Jaffa."

"What do you mean — not in Jaffa?"

"In Herzliya my wife had the baby."

"Oh, no!"

"Oh, yes!"

Just then my yekke friend came out from under.

"Start the engine."

I did.

"Step on the brake."

I did.

"The light's O.K.," he reported.

"Thanks a lot," I said as I rolled into the testing area. I got the licence.

But I forgot to ask whether it was a boy or a girl.

Bon Appétit

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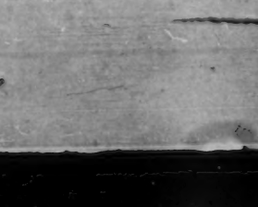

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Sunshine - Soaked Oranges

By Molly Bar-David

FROM now on our oranges are so good it's a pity to do anything but eat them in their natural state. However, oranges make many a fine dish even better, and they can be used in a hundred and one ways to enhance your menus.

Of course, orange juice will be generously served at your table; don't be stingy with it for there is no better guarantee for good health than this wonderful juice. Don't strain out the pulp for these bits and pieces add both flavour and food value to your drink.

Just for a change, here are some unusual orange recipes which are delightful and will be subject for conversation among all tasters, for sure.

Baked Stuffed Oranges
(Dessert)

Select small uniform-sized oranges. Parboil until tender after lightly grating the skin to break the oil cells. Parboiling takes about half an hour. Remove from water and with a sharp knife make a hole almost through the middle of each orange. Stuff each with 1 tsp. margarine and raisins or pitted dates. Place in a deep baking dish and cover with a syrup made of 1 cup sugar, 1 cup water and ½ cup honey or syrup. Bake, closely covered, in a moderate oven for an hour and a half, basting occassionally. Serve hot or cold, whole or cut in halves.

Candied Orange or Lemon Peel

This is somewhat different from the recipe given you before for candied orange sticks. Though a bit complicated, the peel is worth the trouble for the candy can be served as a confection or used as a garnish in baking and desserts. So roll up your sleeves for a few minutes to make this unusually good candied peel.

Peel of 3 large oranges or 6 lemons, cold water, ½ tsp. salt, 1 cup sugar, 2 tbsp. honey, ¾ cup water.

Remove all membrane from clean skinned orange or lemon peels, cover with water, add salt, and boil half an hour. Drain, cover again with water and boil until tender. Drain and cut peel in strips. Bring remaining ingredients to boiling, add peel, and cook very gently until most of the syrup has been absorbed, and then remove from heat, cover and let stand overnight. Next day, reheat slowly just to simmering point; cool and let stand overnight. Repeat this heating and cooling each day for several days until practically all the syrup has been absorbed. Drain and spread out on a rack or waxed paper for a day or more to dry the surface. Then roll the peel in sugar and store in covered jar. Of course, you'll make a very big batch of six or more times this recipe after your initial trial, and store it for months.

Orange Cream Sauce

This is the most delectable sauce imaginable. Instead of serving whipped cream on your special cakes, spoon some of this over slices of orange or other cakes.

Juice and grated peel of 1 orange, ½ cup sugar, 2 egg yolks, beaten, 1 bottle sweet cream.

Heat the juice, grated peel and sugar together for 10 minutes in the upper part of a double boiler. Carefully add the beaten yolks and stir and cook until thick. Let cool. Then chill in the refrigerator. Fold in the whipped cream just before serving.

Orange Icing

Instead of making the rich "creme" margarine icing, try this one for a piquant and luscious change:

3 tbsps. margarine, 1 tsp. grated orange peel, 3 tbsps. orange juice, 2 tbsps. lemon juice, 1½ cups powdered sugar.

Cream together thoroughly and spread on cake or warm rolls. A dash of cinnamon may be added for extra spicing on hot buns. Marvellous on the following rolls:

Orange Rolls

30 grams yeast, ¼ cup lukewarm water, 1 egg, well beaten, 6 tbsps. melted margarine, 1 tsp. salt, ¼ cup sugar, 1 tsp. grated orange peel, ¾ cup orange juice, 4 cups sifted flour, (about).

Combine ingredients in order given and beat until smooth, adding a little more flour if necessary. Knead until smooth and elastic, but not too stiff. Place in a greased bowl and let rise in a warm place, until double in bulk, then punch down; let stand 15 minutes then roll and shape into folded-over rolls, placing a half segment of orange in the fold of each roll. Let rise again until double in bulk, then bake in a fairly hot oven for about 20 minutes. While warm cover liberally with the Orange Icing given above.

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'RED AND BLACK' BOOK-KEEPING

By W. Z. LAQUEUR

LENIN did not often comment on the state of letters and the arts in the young Soviet republic and what he said was mostly not complimentary to his contemporaries. But there were a few exceptions and one has been noted by Krupskaya, Lenin's wife, in her memoirs: Lenin was very much impressed and amused by the writings of a young author who signed himself Ilya Lokhmati — Ilya the dishevelled one. This Ilya, just 30 at the time, had little to commend him as a proletarian or Communist writer. He had lived in France and Belgium for several years, published modernist and "decadent" verse (in which, *inter alia*, he had defined the October Revolution as a major calamity).

He had returned to Russia during the civil war — to be arrested by the Tcheka for his counter-revolutionary writings, which included the "Extraordinary Adventures of Julio Jurenito and His Disciples" (soon to be published by MacGibbon and Kee in London) a savage satire on what the author had seen (to quote the full title) "in the days of peace, war and revolution in Paris, Mexico, Rome, Senegal, Kineshma, Moscow and various other places, as well as various opinions of the Master on pipes, death, love, freedom, about the game of chess, the Jewish race, reconstruction and Many Other Things."

Lokhmati was one of the many pen names of Ilya Ehrenburg, and a very powerful guardian angel has watched over him since. Bitterly attacked, especially in the early days, as a cynic and secret unbeliever by some of his more zealous colleagues, he weathered all subsequent storms and purges, always coming out on top. He had been the "cosmopolitan" par excellence among Soviet writers, and yet nobody dared even mention him during the famous drive of the late 'forties. He had been more at home in Paris than in Moscow between the two world wars and most of his books of the 'twenties are now completely unpublishable in Soviet Russia (such as for instance, the "Adventures of Lasik Roitschwanz," "The Life and Undoing of Nikolai Kurbov," "Mikhail Lykov, the Grabber" and others).

And yet, Ehrenburg did become in the early 'forties one of the most prominent and trusted mouthpieces of the Kremlin for both domestic and foreign consumption. He became so identified with official Soviet policy that foreign observers accepted his writings after Stalin's death — and especially the famous "Thaw" which gave the name to a short period in Soviet literary history — as the expression of official policy. This interpretation is not necessarily correct as events during the last few months have shown. Ilya Ehrenburg has run into trouble following some of his most recent publications.

He continued to defend Dudintzev in interviews with Polish newspapers long after the official ban had been imposed. He attacked the leading school in Soviet painting and wrote in favour of impressionism and other "modernist" trends long after these Western influences had been "decisively rejected" last year. The conservative painters of the Stalin school (such as Gerassimov and Yoganson) who have again emerged victorious, retaliated by declaring Ehrenburg's views on modern painting could seriously damage young artists. Ehrenburg publicly defended poets who were in official disfavour, such as Boris Slutski and the late Marina Tsvetayeva, despite very unfriendly noises from the established socialist-realist court poets. And he provoked a minor scandal by publishing an essay "The Lessons of Stendhal" in "Inostranaya Literatura" last June.

This is an essay really in Aesopian language, a kind of double-talk in which the revolutionaries of Czarist Russia were past-masters. Ehrenburg in this article does little more than present some of the thoughts and views of Stendhal. However, these somehow have a curiously topical meaning, as in the following note on tyranny:

> What counts is not the personality of the tyrant but the essence of tyranny. A tyrant may be intelligent or stupid, good or evil, but whatever the case he is frightened by conspirators, he is flattered, he is deceived. The prisons fill, the cowardly hypocrites whisper and the silence becomes so complete that the heart almost stops.

Question of Literary Freedom

Ehrenburg (Stendhal) furthermore has something to say about literary freedom, which can hardly be reconciled with the spirit of the times:

> In changing proportions, altering the perspective, a writer obeys the strict law of artistic truth; only if he observes these laws will the reader accept his interpretation as an image, his painting for a mirror.

And further on:

> The novel is a mirror walking along the highway. It reflects at times the blue sky, at times the mud, the puddles and the bumps. And you accuse the man who holds the mirror of lacking taste. The mirror reflects mud, and you blame the mirror. You would do better to blame the road with its bumps, or the highway department . . .

And further on about patriotism and cosmopolitanism, this time in Ehrenburg's own words:

> Stendhal loved his motherland, but he did not approach it with lying praise or pseudo-patriotic fuss; he was too modest to beat his breast and cry at the crossroads of Europe about the superiority of France . . . The argument about Stendhal's cosmopolitanism is the old argument about the true character of love for the motherland; is such love connected with neglect for other peoples; with exaltation of the weaknesses and faults of one's own countrymen, with anathemas and taunts . . . One must learn to flatter no one, not even one's own people . . .

And again on dictatorship and the arts: "Even if a king is an angel his government destroys art, not because it bans the subject of a painting, but because it crushes the soul of the artist. People wish to please the minister or the vice-minister, or their immediate superior. Even though these ministers be the most honourable men in the world, toadyism, flattery and obsequiousness will still develop . . ."

All this was of course quite impermissible at a time when strict controls were again imposed on Soviet literature and the arts. The task of "refuting" Ehrenburg was imposed on one Knipovitch, a literary critic whose attack was first published in "Znamya" (October, 1957) and subsequently reprinted by "Literaturnaya Gazetta" —to give the incident more publicity and to show everybody concerned in what direction the wind was blowing. Knipovitch began by complaining about the Aesopian language used by Ehrenburg: "All his theses are masked." He is charged with retreating from "socialist realism" towards 19th century "humanist realism" and for seeing "artistic truth as the wings of Pegasus, uplifting the artist, but ideas (ideology) as the yoke dragging him down to the ground." The old charges (or threats) of foreign-reaction-using-its-favourite-method-of-poisoning-the-wells-in-our-rear are revived. In short, Ehrenburg's thoughts "are not very new, but they are very wrong." Or to be more precise, they are completely out of line with the new course in Soviet ideological and cultural affairs.

This clash between one of the literary pillars of the regime and the party line is interesting both as a sign of the times and as reflecting a new stage in Ehrenburg's career. About the present trend in Soviet literature little needs to be said at length — it is all too obvious. But why *did* Ehrenburg revolt against the official line?

Ashamed of the Past

It seems to be a fact that most Soviet writers are ashamed of what happened to Soviet literature under Stalin — and the role they themselves played, or had to play, during that sinister period. The present oppositionist stand taken by Konstantin Simonov, another former literary pillar of the regime, quite dissimilar in his background to Ehrenburg, is a case in point. One had to be a cynic to survive the Stalin era, but very few men are professional cynics; cynicism and sincerity are somehow curiously paired in the character of most of the leading Soviet writers.

It was easier for various reasons to give one's assent to Zhdanovism in 1947, than to Neo-Zhdanovism in 1957 even though the latter may be milder and more intelligent. It was easier, because in 1947 one did not know how the new line would work out in practice. It was easier as far as one's own conscience was concerned, because in 1947 there was overwhelming pressure behind Zhdanovism; in 1957 non-identification with Neo-Zhdanovism may be inconvenient, but it is certainly less risky. In addition, there is the distinct prospect that just as Zhdanovism in its more extreme form lasted only six years, so Neo-Zhdanovism may not last forever.

Ilya the Dishevelled, now 66, has reached the age at which writers are somewhat concerned about what posterity (including the literary historians of the future) are going to say about them. Among his 40 or 50 books few, if any, will get much space in future histories of literature. But he has been, and still is, an influential man as far as the direction of the mainstream of Soviet literature is concerned. He wants to enter literary history as a champion of freedom, not Zhdanovism. And there may be some sentimentality involved too. Like Tsvetayeva and Slutski he set out to be, many years ago, a writer of unorthodox verse: "There for the grace of God (and my malleability), go I."

Refugees in Paris

By PAULA ARNOLD

THE AWAKENED. By Zoe Oldenbourg. Gollancz, London 1957. 448 pp. 16s.

THIS reviewer will confess at the outset that she had difficulties in surmounting prejudices inherent in a person of Zionist and free-thinking upbringing when reading the first modern novel by the rightly famous historical novelist, whose "Cornerstone" was acclaimed as the finest book of its kind. She believes, however, that she has surmounted them and is able to judge the novel fairly. The thin story will explain the foregoing better than further theorizing.

In Paris there is a large circle of Jewish refugees from Nazism, all converted Catholics, all truly devout. This set-up in itself seems very strange, especially as the centre of the circle and of the story is a University professor now at the Sorbonne and expecting a call to Harvard, which comes in due course. His friend and spiritual adviser is the priest Isaac Kahn. Prof. Leopold Lindberg is a widower with two daughters. The eldest has committed the crime of reverting to Judaism and of marrying a Jewish Jew. Her father disowns her and does not see her for seven years. The younger, 17 when the story opens, a painter and musician, pretty, devoted to her father, falls in love with a White Russian refugee from Stalin.

Now this second circle of expatriates seems very credible and both the protagonist and the figures on the fringe come alive. There is an old grandfather, a middle-aged son who works in a factory or as a taxi-driver, his wife who leaves him for a handsome good-for-nothing, her two sons of 19 and 20, and the Armenian "stepmother" to the boys, a sweet-natured girl, content to be the drudge and mistress of the aristocratic taxi-driver who abuses her. The younger boy, Ilya, becomes little Stephanie's lover. He works in a radio shop, but it is not for this reason that Father Lindberg forbids the banns — it is because he will not have his daughter marry out of her race and her faith! In addition to being a devout Catholic and a racially proud Jew, Lindberg is also a German patriot! His monstrous, egotistical and selfish figure is meant to be taken seriously by Miss Oldenbourg, and she evidently thinks him attractive, too. For this reader — and many critics — he is an impossible composite of wickedness and absurdity.

From here on the story dissolves in lovers' meetings and partings. Stephanie first leaves her father, then returns to him, and this goes on interminably until the unresolved ending. Meanwhile Ilya has gone to war and been taken prisoner by the Germans, and Lindberg has been interned by the French and then delivered to Hitler by Petain. Stephanie, expecting Ilya's child, resolves again not to see Ilya any more even if he should return (why?) and is left stranded in Marseilles without means and without friends.

Such a story can only fill almost 500 closely printed pages because there are endless discussions between all and sundry of the large cast, high-falutin' and vague. Ilya says: "(We must be) earthy, but not swinish. At bottom that's the whole human tragedy." Lindberg says: "The very fact of being here (in Paris) compels me, morally, to feel that I am in my country's enemy's camp. . . . Who are they that they should cast stones at us (us being the Germans)? Cannot they imagine what a people must have been through to be reduced to such baseness? (The baseness is Nazism. But what have the Germans been through?) . . . It was not we Germans who destroyed the ideas of honour and respect for the other side."

It took a great deal of patience to wade through this sort of thing. It was some help that the translation is superb, except for one or two howlers unavoidable in so long a work. Mr. Hyams' English really reads like an original, and not an indifferent, colourless one either. For the rest, this is one of the many disappointments this season has brought.

• • •

STRANGERS IN THE VALLEY. By Ellen Bromfield Gold. Dodd Mead, New York, 1957. — 229 pp. — $4.

THIS is the story of Louis Bromfield's daughter, who studied agriculture, married a fellow student, and somewhat oppressed by her father's shadow in Pleasant Valley, his experimental farm, emigrated to Brazil with a baby, a dog, and some seed. They took over the management of a huge derelict farm, prospered and were content and Father Bromfield came for a long and happy visit. The book is slightly theatrical but most interesting if you like to read about reclaiming land—which every Israeli should.

Stamp of the Week

Japan provides the gayest of the season's stamps. Printed in four bright colours, its design features a papier-mâché toy dog framed in snowflakes. Although issued last week, in time to frank Japan's comparatively light Christmas mail, the stamp is intended principally for New Year greetings cards.

G.W. HILL in *Stamp*.

History Project

The English firm of Weidenfeld and Nicolson has initiated a 20-volume project to cover the History of Civilization, each volume to be written by an expert in the period covered, with full freedom to treat the subject as he thinks best; the series will also appear in the U.S. and in French and German translation. The first volume, Sir Maurice Bowra's "The Greek Experience," has received enthusiastic reviews, and of the other periods assigned, A.J.P. Taylor will deal with the second half of the 19th century and Bernard Lewis with the impact of Islam. Prof. J.L. Talmon of the Hebrew University has been invited to write the volume on the period 1750-1850.

Meanwhile Prof. Talmon has just about completed the second volume of his monumental "Origins of Totalitarian Democracy" (to be called "The High Tide of Political Messianism"), and it is expected to go to press

YEHOSHUA KOVARSKY: The Third Day of Creation—"...bearing fruit after their kind." (From the series "The Seven Days of Creation" included in the artist's exhibition opening this Monday at the Tel Aviv Museum.)

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

If, reads the blurb, you suffer from headache, simple eye-strain, near- or far-sightedness, astigmatism, or any other eye disturbance, and are on the lookout for an easier life through better vision, then **E'eyya B'lo Mishkafayim**, (Sight Without Glasses, Hebrew by E. Blumenthal, Marcus, IL2.600), by Harold M. Peppard, is just the book for you. It will teach you how to restore and maintain normal vision without glasses by carrying out a simple programme of eye-muscle exercises and claims to inculcate the correct healing ideas. The author insists that strain is the reason rather than the result of most eye disturbances and that glasses are apt to increase this effort rather than correct defects.

You wouldn't expect Moshe Sharett, the first edition of whose **Mishoot B'Asia** (Up and Down Asia, Davar, IL.4.900) was snatched up almost as soon as it came out, to be dull, for our ex-Foreign Minister has a penetrating eye, a healthy measure of natural curiosity and a facility for interpreting sights, sounds, men, events and outlooks. This is a travel diary of his trip to most recent Asia and his meetings and talks with certain personalities and has enabled him to get an idea of what they think of us and of matters of the rest of the world. The second edition is to be expected any day now.

It seems that it all depends upon who presents it. Unless we specialized in such a subject we should probably never have taken the slightest interest in the question of the sociological impact upon settlement activity or *vice versa*, or consider it a stimulating and exciting subject; if anything, we would probably find it dull and time-consuming. But when Aryeh Tartakower takes it in hand, **M'giliat Hahityashvut** (Annals of Settlement, Newman, IL5.500) an exposé of the essence of settlement activity from days of yore to the present becomes absorbing, instructive, complex and even thought-provoking. Jewish settlement in the Diaspora and in this country are also given their due sketchily in the introduction, since fuller treatment will be given them in forthcoming volumes.

A reconstruction of the period of contention "in the Name of Heaven" between the Mitnagdim and Hasidim towards the close of the 18th century emerges from the well-written and enlightening biography of Rabbi Eliyahu, the Gaon of Wilno (Hagra) who led the anti-Hassidic campaign to the point of incarceration by the secular authorities. **Olamot Tsurim** (Hidden Worlds, Hebrew by M. Z. Porush, Ma'ayanot, IL6) by Pessah Marcus, first appeared in Yiddish in 1952 and is a reverent attempt to draw an honest picture of the noted personalities involved in the Jewish religious world of those times. *M.H.*

Best-Selling Pornography

Perhaps it is not so difficult to distinguish pornography from a serious treatment of a sexual subject, though the curiously similar reactions of the prudish and the prurient, sometimes expressed in legal decisions, could be confusing, for anything at all sexual) disturbs them, and to let them set the standard would reduce all reading matter to infantile drivel. The question was raised by two so-called novels which strike us as clearly pornographical, and set us searching for a good definition of the mode, and the first point to be made is that the characteristic effect of the stuff is not shocking, but boring, at least to anyone who cares for good writing. The first book, which has sold millions of copies, is **Peyton Place** by Grace Metallous (Dell, 900 pruta) which "takes the lid off" a New England town in 512 pages of wily wickedness. The other concoction is Erskine Caldwell's **Place Called Estherville** (Signet, 430 pruta), a story of a mulatto brother and sister who want to be good, but are successively and successfully seduced and attacked, chapter after chapter, by the whites of the town. Instead of adding our own brains for a definition, we shall quote a really excellent description of pornography by Vladimir Nabokov, a serious and excellent writer who was commenting on the suppression of parts of his own novel "Lolita" (in the afterword to its abridgement in **The Anchor Review: 2** (Anchor, IL.1.710). It so exactly describes the two Metallous-Caldwell masterplasters that it frees us from further comment:

> In modern times the term "pornography" connotes mediocrity, commercialism, and certain strict rules of narration. Obscurity must be mated with banality because every kind of aesthetic enjoyment has to be entirely replaced by simple sexual stimulation which demands the traditional word for direct action upon the patient. . . . Thus, in pornographic novels, action has to be limited to the copulation of clichés. Style, structure, imagery should never distract the reader from his tepid lust. The novel must consist of an alternation of sexual scenes. The passages in between must be reduced to sutures of sense, logical bridges of the simplest design, brief expositions and explanations, which the reader will probably skip but must know they exist in order not to feel cheated (a mentality stemming from the routine of "true" fairy tales in childhood). Moreover, the sexual scenes in the book must follow a crescendo line, with new variations . . . and therefore the end of the book must be more replete with lewd lore than the first chapters.

In view of the fact that "Peyton Place" headed the best-seller lists for over a year, there must be more people around than one had ever suspected with an insatiable capacity for boredom.

Jessie L. Weston's **From Ritual to Romance** (Anchor, IL1.710) appeared back in 1919, and we remember reading a hard-to-come-by copy in the late thirties in order to bone up on the symbolism in T.S. Eliot's "Waste Land." In the notes to which (recently described by him as a "remarkable exposition of bogus scholarship") he directed the reader's attention to the book. The little volume has probably been re-issued by Anchor to supply university students of the poem (which we have never felt to be a successful whole) with source material. It is really a good study of the Grail Legend, out of Frazer by Harrison, and though much work has been done in the field in the subsequent generation, it will interest anyone caring for comparative religion. See page 128 if you want to know why Jews eat fish on Fridays, and why Rabbi Shlomo Luria thought it should be eaten on the Sabbath. *M.M.*

Life and Letters

Joining in the "Wake"

The December issue of the "Nouvelle Revue Francaise" has a good elementary explanatory article on James Joyce's "Finnegans Wake" by Michel Butor, (who won the Renaudot prize this year for his novel "La Modification"), and selected passages translated by André du Bouchet. M. du Bouchet selects passages from the beginning and end of the book and runs them together without distinction, making confusion worse confounded for the poor French reader. To show that even the untranslatable is somehow translatable, here are the concluding lines of the book, in which Anna Livia, the river (of life) flows out to her father, the sea (of death), in the original, and M. du Bouchet's version:

> . . . And it's old and old it's sad and sad and weary I go back to you, my cold father, my cold mad father, my cold mad weary father, till the near sight of the mere sloe of him, the moyles and moyles of it, moaaaaaning, makes me sensilit saltsick and I rush, my cely, into your arms. I see them rising! Save me from those therrible prongs! Two more. Onetwo mmmmmm more. So, Avelaval. My leaves have drifted from me. All. But one ellagy still. I'll bear it on me. To remind me of. Lff! So soft this morning, ours. Yes. Carry me along, Taddy, like you done through the toy fair! If I seen him bearing down on me now under whitespread wings like he'd come from Arkangels, I sink I'd die down over his feet, humbly dumbly, only washup. Yes, tid. There's where. First. We pass through grass behind the bush to. Whish! A gull. Gulls. Far calls. Coming, far! Rad here. To then. Finn, again! Take. Bussofthee, mememormee! Till thussandsithee. Tips. The keys to. Given! A way a lone a last a loved a long the

. . . Et c'est vieux et vieux c'est triste et vieux c'est triste et lasse que je retourne vers toi, père froid, mon père fou et froid, mon père furieux et fou et froid, jusqu'à ce que rien que sa taille que je vois de si près, ses orilombres et ses orilombres, ses sangloalanglots, me maisolle et me mersolle et je me rue, mon unique, dans tes bras. Je les vois qui se lèvant! Sauve-moi de ses fourches therribles! Deux encore. Undeux rideaux de mm. Lé. Avelaval. Mes feuilles sont parties loin de moi. Mais il y a encore une qui s'accroche. Je la porterai sur moi. En souvenir de. Lff! Si doux ce matin notre. Oui. Porte-moi dans tes bras papa, comme tu as fait à la foire aux joujoux. Si je te voyais fondant sur moi maintenant les ailes blanc déployées comme s'il arrivait d'Archangelsk, je m'étonnerais pas de coiler morte à ses pieds, tête bêchée, rien que pour me débarbouiller. Oui, tot. C'est là où. Au début. Nous passons à travers du gazon. Lochut la buisson vers. Chhut! Une mouette. Des mouettes. Appels de loin. Arrivant, loin! Fin tel. Nous alors, Finn, encore! Prends. Blaudelitol, mememormoi! Jusqu'à millefintol. Lfr. Les clés de. Donde! Le chemin l'unique l'ultime l'aimé le long du

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THE DIVINE VISION. Studies in the Poetry and Art of William Blake. Collected and Edited by Vivian de Sola Pinto for the William Blake Bicentenary Committee. Gollancz. 25s.

SYMBOL AND IMAGE IN WILLIAM BLAKE. By George Wingfield Digby. Oxford University Press. 30s.

BLAKE is a poet of vision in the simple literal sense, and this sets him apart from other English poets. Writers such as Traherne had glimpses of the same world, and many passages in English poetry fleetingly testify to it. But Blake lived in it, and this makes his poetry difficult to understand for those of us who do not. We are much in the same predicament as the countless people who simply cannot make out what poetry is about; we may enjoy poetry ourselves, but we do not have the specific gift required for entering into this kind of poetry. We may find pleasure in "Songs of Innocence and Experience," or "Auguries of Innocence," but when we come to the prophetic books we are at a loss.

Yet these books contain some magnificent poetry; they are at the same time in need of interpretation; and it seems clear that a poet has a better chance to provide it than an inquiring analytical critic. W. B. Yeats and Miss Kathleen Raine, being poets of a visionary kind, come nearer to a real apprehension of these poems, it seems to me, than any of the careful commentators content to pin down and identify the whirling Blakean figures, or transpose them into psychological categories. By the time this is done an explanation has been produced, but the prophecy and the poetry as well have vanished.

Biblical Imagination

This is what happens in most of the painstaking, intelligent essays in the first of these two books, and in a great part of the second, both published on the occasion of the bicentenary of Blake's birth. The same thing might easily have happened to the prophetic books in the Old Testament if they had not been taken to be divine; yet if one reads Isaiah and Ezekiel without a theological commentary one comes upon passages as hard to understand as some of those in "The Four Zoas." To Blake the Bible was the type of imagination: Homer and Shakespeare, whose greatness he acknowledged, sometimes unwillingly, belonged to a different world and a different tradition. The distinction is a perfectly clear one. But it means that Blake, too, belongs to a tradition, and this is what Miss Raine brings out in her two essays in "The Divine Vision." Any imaginative understanding of Blake should begin here, the natural beginning. Miss Raine holds that

> Blake's myth was not an invention, in the modern sense of the word. All its elements are traditional, though the final result may be new in appearance.

Among the elements in the three short poems she discusses, she finds Platonic and Neo-Platonic theology, the legend of Persephone (representing the descent of the soul into generation), the cave or den of the world, and earthly existence as a dream. This is a clue which we can follow in reading the prophetic books and the songs. Most of the other essays in "The Divine Vision" show serious and arduous study, but end in mere ingenuity; we are farther away than ever from the poetry, not nearer. There is an informative essay by Miss Piloo Nanavitty, which brings out some interesting resemblances between Blake's and certain Hindu myths. There is also, along with other illustrations a fine reproduction of the tempera discovered at Arlington Court in 1949, known variously as "The Cycle of the Life of Man" and "The Sea of Time and Space," a wonderfully beautiful work.

In "Symbol and Image in William Blake" Mr. Wingfield Digby uses Blake's pictures and illustrations to cast light on the poetry. This is an admirable approach to Blake's world, which exists as much through his pictorial art as his poetry, the one supplementing the other. There are 77 illustrations drawn from the books and other sources. On the Arlington Court picture Mr. Wingfield Digby is informative and illuminating. But his prose is a great drawback; it is filled with the clichés of psychology, which for some reason have taken on now an exasperating self-complacency. Speaking of the Arlington Court picture, Mr. Wingfield Digby says:—

> The woman, or goddess, who rides over the sea in her chariot, is a personification of the primordial forces of nature, whose domain is the unconscious with its instinctive urges and drives.

The man standing on the shore is "man's higher self":—

> In accepting the dark and wild sea and the threatening form of the female goddess, he inducts its power, transforms its dynamic energy, and achieves a new and living synthesis.

Vanishing Vision

We have, on the one hand, a picture of the synthesized human being in whom the psychological functions are harmoniously and comfortably working together, and on the other Blake's Eternal Man:—

> *Of the Sleep of Ulro! and of the passage through Eternal Death! and of the awakening to Eternal Life.*

The vision has gone. Perhaps all explanations of poetry have the same effect.

For myself, I must confess that I find Blake's prophetic books bewildering. In spite of the ample stretches of great poetry in them, some horrific, some heavenly, and the trenchant lines embodying some daring idea which seems to give for a moment a clue to lead one through the darkness. The obscurity may come chiefly from the fact that Blake relied on inspiration and thought little of memory, though memory is a part of most great poetry. Actually there is very little memory in his poetry, and what there is seems to come from childhood, the age when, as Traherne says in a famous passage, everything is seen as immortal. The flowers and waters and birds in the radiant pictures of unfallen nature scattered through the prophetic books may possibly have come from first recollections. Miss Raine identifies the "Songs of Innocence" with eternity, and the "Songs of Experience" with generation and the cave. Eternity in Blake's poetry, strangely enough, is more easy to understand than time. *(Copyright)*

The Nonesuch Press has re-issued **The Complete Writings of William Blake,** *edited by Geoffrey Keynes at 3 gns. It contains all the variant readings.*

BROD NOVEL

REBELLISCHE HERZEN. By Max Brod. F.A. Herbig Publishing House, Berlin.

SOMEHOW we have the feeling that it would have been more appropriate had the author (who now lives in Tel Aviv) made two books out of his material: one which would have told in a factual way the history of the "Prager Tagblatt," (which here serves as a sort of background, though the novel calls it "Boehmische Post") and another, which would have been the story of love and suffering and the longing for happiness and truth which forms the main theme of this "double book."

The trouble with this story is that Max Brod knows too much about the background. He himself was theatre and music critic of the "Prager Tagblatt," knew intimately the men who staffed it, and has all the information on the political circumstances that brought about its downfall when the spirit of free Europe was stifled by Nazism. He was enchanted by the specific atmosphere of that paper when it was at its best — but this lack of detachment has hindered him from using sound literary judgment — he paints his background in oils where a gouache technique would have sufficed.

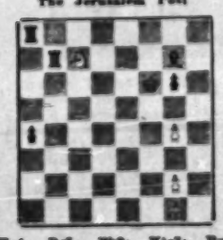
This does not detract from the value of the novel part. Here, as in the other works of this able story-teller, there is a fascinating cavalcade of exciting events, interesting men, and a woman, Karly, who is one of the best-drawn characters in his fiction.

E.G.

Chess

January 3, 1958

Problem No. 1107
A. Fortson, Tirat Zvi
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Kg1; Rc5; Bb8; Ktc7; Pg2, g4. (6)
Kt8; Ra8, Rb7; Bg7; Pa4, g6. (6)
Maximumer, Saltmaty in four
(In a Maximumer Black plays his geometrically longest moves)

Problem No. 1108
I. Albarda, Holland
2nd, Holland-USSR Match 1957

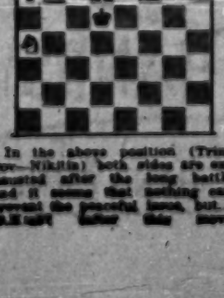
Kg7; Qe1; Rd1; Ba4, Bb8; Ktd1, Kt8; Pb4, d5, e4, h3. (11)
Ke6; Ra1, Rf2; Bg2; Ktf1, Pb4, e2, f3, g3, h4. (11)
White mates in three

Solutions: Problem No. 1101 (Tamari): 1.Kb4! with the main variations 1. — Q:c2, e3, e4, f4, d5+. Problem No. 1102 (Heilhut): 1.Kt4!—3.Qd3x; The main defences are 1.—Kc3, B:d4, Q:d4.

STUDENTS' WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
Game No. 677
White: Olafsson (Iceland)
Black: Gipslis (U.S.S.R.)

1.d4 Kt:6 2.c4 c6 3.Kt:3 c5 4.Kt:3 c:d 5.Kt:d4 Bb4 6.Kt:b5 d5 7.Bf4 0-0 8.a3 Kt:c4 9.a2 Ba5 10.b4 a6 11.c:d e:d 12.b:a a:b 13.B:b8 Q:a5 14.Q:d2 d4 15.e:d Kt:e4 16. Kt:e4 Q:b5 17.Kt:c6 Qa6 18.f3 Be6 19.Kf2 Kt:e7 20.Rhb1 b6 21. Kg1 Kt:d5 22.Bg2 Rfd8 23.Kb1 b5 24.Qb3 Qd3 25.Rc1 Ra4 26. Rd1 Qg6 27.Kth1 Kt:c3 28.Rd:c1 h5 29.Rc3 Kt:d5 30.Re6 Qd3 31.Rf2 Rda8 32.Kt:g3 R:a2! 33. R:a2 R:a2 34.Q:a5 Qf1+ 35.Rg1 Kt:c3 36. Qb2 Bh3! 37.Rc8+ Kh7! 38.Qb1+ Q:b1 39.g:h Qf1. In this hopeless position White overstepped the time limit.

A Lesson in Knight's Endgame



In the above position (Trinper—Nikitin) both sides are exhausted after the long battle and it seems that nothing can prevent the peaceful issue, but... 55.Kf4? (after this move White can doubtless save the game. Draw is achieved by 59. Ktc6+ Kb4 60.Kte2+ Ka3 61. Ktc3, and 61.—Kf5 is impossible because of 62.Kd5+ and 63.Kt:f3) 59.—Kf5 60.Ke5 Kf3! 61.Kb4 Kd4! 62.Kc6 Kd3 63. Kb6+ Ke3 64.Kf5? (64.Kc4! was more stubborn) b5 65.Kg6 Ke4! 66.Ke7 Kb7! (The winning move) 67.Kb4 Ka6 68.Kg7+ Kb7 69.Kc4+ Ka6 70.Kd3 b4 71.Ke5 b3 72. Kc4+ Ka7 White resigns.

MANILA TOURNAMENT

By the time of going to press no news was yet on hand from our representative Joseph Porath, whose participation in this important tournament was made possible at the last moment thanks to Government support. The winner of the tournament will gain the right to play next year in the Interzonal (to be held in Yugoslavia), the winners of which enter the World Championship Candidates' Tournament.

M. Cverniak, former Israel champion, left this week for Holland where he will take part in the annual international beverwijk tournament.

The "Lasker" e.c. championship (28 players, 11 rounds Swiss system) is now in progress. Dr. Oren, Aloni, Blumenfeld, Kreidman and others are among the participants. In the "Reif" championship Smilthier and Ehrlich (5), Persits (6), Blass and Rauch (5½, 5) were leading in the three sections respectively. The Histadrut championship was topped, after the 6th round by Aloni, Biraz, Jonathan, Shakki, Vider and Bernstein.

Frederick Olafsson, the bright Iceland star, won the Rekjavik tournament ahead of Benkh, Stahlberg, Pilnik and Palmason.

January

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